PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

Bombay Gazette.

EDITION.

No. 53,975.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LTD. OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE OF ANY BRAND IN THE WORLD.
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, Saturday P. M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tour.
22nd Dec.	ARABIA	7908		
29th "	CALEDONIA	7658	MOLDAVIA	9600
1907.				
5th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
12th "	ORIENTAL	8294	VICTORIA	6963
19th "	CALEDONIA	7658		
26th "	EGYPT	7912	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610		
9th "	ORIENTAL	8294	INDIA	7911
16th "	EGYPT	7912		
23rd "	PENINSULAR	8294	MONGOLIA	9606
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7908		
9th "	ORIENTAL	8294	BRITANNIA	6685
16th "	PERSIA	7951		
23rd "	PENINSULAR	8294	MARMORA	10809
30th "	CALEDONIA	7658		
6th Apr.	* MACEDONIA	10612		
13th "	CHINA	7912		
20th "	PENINSULAR	8294	MOLDAVIA	9600
27th "	EGYPT	7912		
4th May	ORIENTAL	8294	HIMALAYA	6898
11th "	ARABIA	7908		
18th "	PENINSULAR	8294	VICTORIA	6922
25th "	PERSIA	7951		

* Similar to the preceding and following steamer, the S. S. "MACEDONIA," sailing on the 6th April will proceed direct to Marseilles and London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at Ports *en route*

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *7th November, 1906.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Passages by all Lines sent free on application.
MONEYS paid on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or
BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1907
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Feb. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Dec. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1907.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Feb. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
No. 59, HORNBY ROAD.

NOVEMBER, 20TH 1906.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY (*via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA)
LIVERPOOL and other Ports
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY,

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	52	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	720	420	640
London viâ Marseilles (overland)	600	†950	525	*970	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	....	40	..

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due a Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
†	Anton Hajlt	2,627	Nov. 6	Nov. 18	Dec. 10	Dec. 15
†	City of Karachi	5,847	" 21	Dec. 3	" 17	" 24
†	City of Carthage	5,524	" 27	" 9	" 21	" 28
						1907.
†	Worcely Hajlt	3,489	Dec. 6	" 18	" 31	Jan. 15
					1907	
†	City of Agra	4,808	" 19	" 31	Jan. 12	" 19
			1907	1907		
‡	City of Manchester	5,551	Jan. 1	Jan. 13	" 24	" 31
‡	Trafford Hall	5,321	" 15	" 23	Feb. 3	Feb. 10
†	City of Edinburgh	6,358	" 26	Feb. 7	" 19	" 26

‡ Constitute the Express Service.
Does not carry Surgeon and Stewardess.
† Carries also second saloon passengers.
All steamers marked thus† will not go via Karachi but direct to London.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 17th Dec.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 20th Dec.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 21st Dec.	7 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvia.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 17th Dec. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 20th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ORISSA," 5,434 tons, on or about 20th Dec

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing	Ports of call
NERBUDDA	3625	2nd Jan.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.
NUDDRA	2900	13th Jan.	Aden Mombasa, Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.
15th *December*, 1906.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA :
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID,
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,213	1st Jan. 1907.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 550.	Rs. 330.	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†TRIESTE	D. Mistrerigo	5096	15th Dec. 1906.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 825. 2nd Class Rs. 525. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *viâ* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced Fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S, S. N. CO.

First Class Return tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1080 or £s. 72.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	A. Bliaffer	7,588	30th Dec. 1906.

For further particulars regarding Passages apply to—
E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
BASSOON HOUSE, 52, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

BEGINNING from 1st JANUARY, 1907, and until further notice, the following RATES will be charged on Passages from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, VENICE and BRINDISI :—

	A. 1st Class	B. 2nd Class
By S. S. Koerber, Africa, Bohemia and vessels of similar type	Rs. 600	Rs. 400
By S. S. Imperator and Imperatrix	Rs. 650	Rs. 450

For the Single berthed Cabins on the Upper Deck of S.S. Koerber and Africa an Additional Fee of 10 per cent of the 1st Class Fare will be levied.

	Saloon Fare.
By Ordinary Steamers to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450

Fares for Return Tickets, Through Tickets to London and Interchangeable Tickets with the Messageries Maritimes will be amended on the basis of the above Single Fares.

The following Sailings have been fixed for next year.—

DIRECT LINE.

Steamers	Tons.	To sail on.
BOHEMIA	4282	1st February,
IMPERATOR	4140	16th "
KOERBER	5301	1st March.
IMPERATRIX	4213	16th "
AFRICA	4894	1st April.
IMPERATOR	4140	16th "
KOERBER	5301	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4282	16th "
AFRICA	4866	1st June.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamers.	Tons.	To sail about.
*†F. FERDINAND	8044	24th January.
*†CHINA	5999	Early March.
*†AUSTRIA	7588	Early April.
*†VORWAERTS	5990	Early May.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

E. SCARPA,
Agent General.
BOMBAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 190¢

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
ARMAND BEHIC	6,335	Guionnet	27th Dec. 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,376	Rebufat	24th Jan. 1907.
NERA	6,576	Schmitz	21st Feb. "
DUMBEA	6,686	Boyer	21st Mar. "
SYDNEY	6,118	Combe	18th Apr. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,336	Guionnet	16th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,376	Combe	13th June "
NERA	6,576	Schmitz	11th July "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	6,686	Boyer	8th Jan. 1907.
SYDNEY	6,118	Bocognani	2nd Feb. "

For further Particulars apply to
P. DE BURE,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

TROOPING SEASON, 1906-7.

BAGGAGE for OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS and N. C. O.s, received and shipped.
TRANSPORT met on arrival and all assistance rendered if instructed.
LETTERS, TELEGRAMS and PARCELS received and delivered to expected friends.
SURPLUS HEAVY Baggage, Boxes, and Parcels of all ranks; shipped as Cargo cheaply and delivered to the door of address by our well-known "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" SERVICE.
Particulars, labels, forms, etc., grantis from
COUTTS & CO., Army Shipping Agents
BOMBAY or KARACHI.
SOUTHAMPTON.—DAWSON BROTHERS.
LONDON.—SUTTON & CO.

CLOTHES.

ENGLISH CUT.
ENGLISH STYLE.
SUPERIOR FINISH.

MAXIMUM QUALITY, MINIMUM PRICE.

The latest shades and pattern in Striped Flannels all thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 30 per suit.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ALTON & CO.,

THE NEW ENGLISH TAILORS,
75 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE : ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES :
EDINBURGH : 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed £17,837,000
Total Revenue for 1905 Exceeded £ 3,774,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

For 1905 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ASSETS..... Rs. 14 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... Rs. 2 Crores.
ESTABLISHED—1848,
NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE APPEALING SPECIALLY
to those who desire to combine
INVESTMENT WITH OLD AGE PENSION.
TABLE—I. T. D. H.
EXAMPLE :—
Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000
(b) LIFT ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 600.
(c) PARTICIPATION IN 35 YEARS CAPITALISED.

PROFITS :

Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an Investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS. Whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.

PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features on application to

CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & Co.

BANK STREET, BOMBAY

Our Specialities are the following :—
O. T. B. WHISKY.
T. HINE'S 1 STAR BRANDY.
CROFT'S FINE CROWN IMPERIAL PORT.
GONZALES BYASS' SHERRY.
MOET and CHANDON'S DRY IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE
Try a bottle of each and you will ask for no other.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneelle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager
BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48 Church Gate Street

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manag*

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND	" 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	" 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London	Shanghai.	Tieling.	KOBE.
Liaoyang	Hankow.	Newchang.	Osaka.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Port Arthur.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin.	Mukden.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco	Peking.	Tairen.	Bombay.
Honolulu	Antung.	Chefoo.	

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH :
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Albert Buildings, Y. HARA.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT BOMBAY *Sub-Manager*

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £575,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 102,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS :
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD,
LONDON COMMITTEE :
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OAKLEY MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, Esqrs. } *Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY.
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000
HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg.	Melan, Deli (Sumatra).		Foochow.
Bombay.			Saigon.
Karachi.	Singapore.		Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Kwala Lumpor.		Tientsin.
Madras.	Bangkok.		Hankow.
Rangoon.	Batavia.		Yokohama.
Colombo.	Sourabaya.		Kobe.
Penang.	Manilla.		New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines).		
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND Fashion in English Jewellery.

Whether one is in the happy position of being able to give a present of the value of Rs. 5,000, or must limit one's offering to the most modest sum of Rs. 5, we are equally prepared to meet either demand. The possessor of moderate means can be as well served as the Royal Prince of millionaire and our prices will compare favourably with those of any other establishment in India, while for choice there is nothing in India to compare with the almost endless variety of new and original designs of which even imitations are not yet made at something and eleven pence three farthings. Novelty being possibly the first essential ruling in a projected present, those in quest of what must, therefore, be really good, quite novel and unhackneyed, will find in our establishment all that fulfils the most exacting qualifications. Pearls and Diamonds are the gifts that only the favoured few may hope to make or receive, but the graceful fantasy into which are blended the strangely beautiful colours of some of the semi-precious stones will meet the needs of many of artistic tastes.

Pearl Ornaments.

We are making a charming display in small Pearl Ornaments and much of the success of this style of ornament is due naturally to the delicacy and grace of the design and setting.

Necklets.

Quite new designs will be found in our large collection of most striking and original effect and possessing an individuality and uncommon character, which are certain to meet the needs of many to whom refinement and good taste especially appeal. Pretty Necklets in plain gold, from Rs. 16/- while at a higher figure there are really artistic reproductions of Louis XIV designs, set in pearls, &c.

Pendants.

In either all pearl or introducing semi-precious stones, such as the Olivine, Peridot, Tourmaline, Amythyst, Topaz, &c., are shown in many dainty and cheap forms and many rare stones, costing, of course, proportionately more.

Brooches.

No toilet can be considered complete without a Brooch, the delicacy of which must be in keeping with the quality of that of the material of the costume. We have an exceptionally graceful collection, either set in pearls only or in combination with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, in imposing designs, as well as in small devices. Corsage ornaments in Diamonds and Pearl sprays, notable for their pretty form.

Jewelled Rings.

We believe we enjoy a great repute for jewelled Rings of well chosen stones of almost all kinds and affording extremely good value in gipsy, half-hoop, cluster, marquise, single gems and a number of fancies, while in plain gold wedding, guard, keeper and signet we can show many novelties.

Bracelets.

The fashion of wearing short sleeves has brought the bracelet to considerable importance and these ornaments are now in greater demand than they have been for some time past. Many of our designs are triumphs of ingenious workmanship.

Fashionable Ear-rings.

Of late the Ear-ring has become one of the most important details of the toilet. The barbaric gipsy circlet has for the present given place to the long pendant ornament consisting of single stones, clusters, or sets of two

AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager...MAURICE B, V

THE THEATRICAL E... ...ANDMANN.

BANDMA... ...ENT OF THE SEASON.

...AN NEW OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50

Direct from London G. P. and S. S. Persia.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

SATURDAY, 22ND DEC.

Under the personal direction of Mr. M. E. Bandmann and by Special arrangements with

GEORGE EDWARDS

and the Gaiety Theatre, London.

Saturday, 22nd Dec.—The Dairy Maids.
Monday, 24th „ —The White Chrysanthemum.
Tuesday, 25th „ —No Performance.
Wednesday, 26th „ —The Beauty of Bath.
Thursday, 27th „ —The Girl Behind the Counter.
Friday, 28th „ —The Belle of Mayfair.
Saturday, 29th „ (Last night)—Mr. Popple of Appleton.

Prices of Admission : Boxes, Rs. 25 ; Stalls, Rs. 5 ; Front Row Circle, Rs. 4 ; other Rows, Rs. 3 ; Pit, Rs. 2 ; Back Seats, Re. 1.

Plan now open at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

ELYSIUM RINK.

AT THE REQUEST OF MANY PATRONS.

The Management begs to announce that

A CHRISTMAS BALL

Will be held at the RINK

On the most Spacious

DANCING FLOOR IN INDIA.

ON FRIDAY, 21ST DECEMBER,

Tickets for a Gentleman and Lady Rs. 5.

Extra Tickets for a Lady Rs. 2.

Obtainable at SOUNDY & Co's. MUSIOSTORE

Or at Messrs. MONGINI BROTHERS.

Refreshment at USUAL RATES at the REFRESHMENT BUFFET.

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

LEARNERS SESSIONS

Morning 8 to 9 For Gentlemen. | Admission and use of
Morning 10 to 12 For Ladies. | skates 8 annas.

SKATING SESSIONS.

Afternoon from 5-30 to 7-30. | Admission one rupee.
Evening from 9-30 to 11-30. |

RESERVED CLUB SESSION.

MONDAY and THURSDAY, 6 to 8.

SESSIONS FOR CHILDREN,

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

At 3 O'clock.

Admission for Children under 12 years of age with use of Skates, eight annas.

Arrangements can be made for Private, Family or Club Sessions.

Season Tickets and further particulars at SOUNDY & Co's MUSIC STORE, HORNBY ROAD.

FOR THE

BOMBAY SEASON

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

are importing by every Mail

LARGE QUANTITIES

OF

Seasonable Specialities.

Harris' Bacon,

Harris' Picnic Hams

(5 to 10 lbs.)

YORK AND CUMBERLAND HAMS,

Gorgonzola, Stilton,

ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE,

DRIED FRUITS,

Crystallized Fruits,

NUTS AND GRAPES.

A Special Feature

of the Company's new arrangement in the FORT is the

CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT,

which is completely stocked with

Chocolates and Sweets,

FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATES,

and a splendid display of

Novelties for Dessert.

Crackers,

in entirely new and pleasing designs.

The general Catalogue of the Company is Now Ready,

and copies will be sent on application.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

BOMBAY RACES.

13TH, 16TH, 18TH, 20TH & 23RD, FEB. 1906.

OWNERS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 18th December, 1906.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

BOMBAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER'S

LIST OF

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.

	Rs. a.
Old Touraine. By Theodore Andrea Cook, M.A. The Life and History of the Chateaux of the Noire. Two volumes	12 0
In The Days of the Dandies. By Alexander, Lord Lamington. With Introduction by Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bart...	3 1
"Rarely indeed does the reader with a taste for personal anecdotes have such a treat as he has in the perusal of this volume. ... ... Small as it is, it is one of the richest in anecdote which has delighted us for many a long day."—*Daily Telegraph.*	
"We have seldom laid aside a book with more regret than this, for good gossip is so rare, and this is gossip of the best."—*Times.*	
Jean Jacques Rousseau. A new Criticism. By Frederika Macdonald. Two volumes Illustrated	21 0
The Life of Isabella Bird, (Mrs. Bishop). By Miss Anna M. Stoddart, Author of the "Life of Professor J. S. Blackie." With Portraits and other Illustrations	15 12
The First Gentleman of Europe. By Lewis Melville, Author of "The Life of William Makepeace Thackeray. With 41 illustrations, including 2 Photogravure Frontispieces. Two volumes	21 0
The Duke of Argyll, 1823-1900. Comprising his Autobiography down to 1857, and his Life from that date onwards, based on his Correspondence and Diaries. Edited by the Dowager Duchess of Argyll. With Portraits and Illustrations. 2 Vols	31 8
Monographs. By Sir Theodore Martin., K.C.B. Biographical Sketches of Garrick, Macready Rachel, and Baron Stockmar. With Portraits. These biographies are based upon articles which appeared in the *Quarterly Review* and elsewhere many years ago, but they contain a good deal of information which is not accessible elsewhere and give a complete picture of the distinguished persons with whom they deal	10 8
Memories of Life at Oxford, and Experiences in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Germany, Spain, and elsewhere. By Frederick Meyrick, M.A., Prebendary of Lincoln and Rector of Blickling...	10 8
Letters of Richard Ford (1797-1858). Edited by Rowland E. Prothero, M.V.O., formerly Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, Author of "The Psalms in Human Life," etc., etc. With Portraits and other Illustrations ...	9 8
The Life of Richard Ford, traveler and scholar, celebrated as the author of what is regarded as the best guide ever written, the "Handbook for Spain" and a frequent writer in the *Quarterly Review* in the first half of the 19th century, is now for the first time given to the public.	
Elizabeth Montagu, The Queen of the Blue-Stockings. Her Correspondence from 1720 to 1761. By her Great-great-Niece, Emily J. Climenson. With 15 Portraits in Photogravure and other Illustrations, 2 vols.....	31 9
Descartes : His Life and Times. By Elizabeth S. Haldane, with Illustrations.....	13 2
Memoirs of General Sir Henry Dermot Daly, G.C.B., C.I.E., some time Commander of the Central India Horse, Political Assistant for Western Malwa, &c., &c. By Major H. Daly. With Illustration.....	13 2
From Midshipman to Field-Marshal. A Soldier's Diary. By Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., G.C.B. With Portraits and Illustrations. Two Volumes. Cloth.....	12 0
The Letters of Warren Hastings to his wife. Transcribed in full from the Originals in the British Museum. With six Portraits. Introduced and Annotated by Sydney E. Grier, Author of "The Great Pro-Consul," "In Furthest Ind," etc., etc	13 2
The Life of Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Andrew Clark, G. C. M. G., C. B., C. I. E., Colonel Commandant of Royal Engineers. By Colonel R. H. Vetch, R. E., C. B. With Preface by Colonel Sir G. Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G. With Illustrations	9 0
The Life and Times of Lt.-Gn. Sir James Browne, R.E., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., ("Buster Browne"). By Lt.-Gen. J. J. McLeod Innes, R.E., V.C. With Portraits, Illustrations and a Map of the N.-W. Frontier	15 12
The Burlesque Napoleon. Being the story of the Life and the Kingship of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, Youngest Brother of Napoleon the Great. By P. W. Sergeant	4 8
The Confessions of Lord Byron : A Collection of his private opinions of men and of matters taken from the new and enlarged edition of his "Letters and Journals," Arranged by W. A. Lewis Attany. With 2 Portraits in Photogravure	9 9
Autobiography of Samuel Smiles, LL.D. Edited by Thomas Mackay. With Portraits... ...	13 2
"Dr. Smiles relates the story of his life with the grace and charm which are notable features of the numerous works he has given to the world always an entertaining and in active combination."—*Birmingham Post.*	

THE BERAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Bombay, on ONDAY, the 17th December, 1906, *i.e.* TO-DAY, at 3 p. m., Bombay Time, when the following Resolutions will be proposed.—1. That Messrs. JEHANGHEER HORMUSJI and Company who have sent in their resignation of the Office and appointment of Agents of this Company be not allowed to withdraw their resignation and that such resignation be and is hereby accepted as from the date of the passing of this resolution.

2. That the firm of Messrs. Kasturchand Dags and Sons of whatever members such firm may from time to time be composed he and they are hereby appointed Agents of this Company for the remainder of the period of 25 years commencing from the 28th day of May 1883 and for a further period of 25 years commencing from the expiration of the remainder of the period of 25 years for which the said firm of Jehangheer Hormusji and Company were appointe Agents at the same remuneration as was paid to the said of Messrs. Jehangheer Hormusji and Co., and on the same terms and conditions.

3. That the Special Resolution passed on the 4th day of September, 1899, and confirmed on the 4th day of October, 1899, whereby it was resolved that the firm of Messrs. Jehangheer Hormusji and Company should continue to be the Agents of this Company and which resolution was to be inserted as article III of the Articles of Association of this Company be and it is hereby revoked and cancelled.

4. That article III of the Articles of Association of this Company be altered by substituting the name of Messrs. KASTURCHAND DAGA and SONS, for the name of Messrs. Jehangheer Hormusji and Company,-Bombay, Parsi inhabitants, wherever the latter name occurs in the said Article.

શા૦ ચતુરભુજ ગોવરધન,
શા૦ છગન ખુશાલ,
દોરાબજી ફરામજી,
નેત્રીદાશ હેમચંદ,
F. H. de BRITO,
જીવન મુલજી,
ચતરભુજ દાગા,
ખીશનદાશ શેઠરામ,
પુરશોતમ દાગા,
બનશીલાલ અબીરચંદ,
શ્રીનરવલભ દાગા,
ગોપીકીશન મોટા,
ભગવાનદાશ દાગા,
કીશન ગોપાલ દાગા,
AND OTHERS,

BOMBAY, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1906.

ELLERMAN LINE OF STEAMERS,

(CITY AND HALL LINES,)

HOMEWARD SAILINGS.

THE S. S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL on the 21st March, 1907. The S. S. "CITY of LONDON" is expected to LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL on the 16th April, 1907. Berths can be now engaged for former, and names registered pending arrival of plans, for the latter. Apply to,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH Co.(1902) Ld.,
3, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 21st December, 1906, for the work of FILLING in TANK in the Compound of proposed Students' Quarters in connection with the New Veterinary College at Parel. Value of the work will be about Rs. 8,000 only.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

R. J. KENT, A. M. INST., C. E.,
Executive Engineer Presidency.

BOMBAY, 14TH DECEMBER, 1906.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS. RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at a fare and a half will be issued between any two Stations on the G. I. P. Railway (except for Passengers to and from Stations between Bombay and Kalyan both inclusive) from the 1st to the 31st December, 1906, both inclusive and will be available for completion of the return journey up to midnight of the 14th January, 1907.

2. Full particulars of the concession allowed over other Railways can be obtained at Stations or from the Undersigned,

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, THE 14TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

A NEW COTTON GIN.

AN AUTOMATIC COTTON GIN on an entirely new principle will be on EXHIBITION and may be seen in operation at our SHOWROOM, Hummum Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, between the hours of 11 and 5. All interested in Ginning are cordially invited.

MARSHALL, SONS & CO., LTD.,
Engineers.

HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

MATHERAN.

WITH a view to avoid inconveniences that arose after the Government Contract was abolished, Mr. LORD runs strong, durable, MANCHILS and other conveyances—supplied with best soft cushions, from NERAL to MATHERAN and BACK, and on the Hill. Lights Free, no Charges for detention, Hamals obedient. Intending Visitors are requested to apply to

N. H. LORD,
Matheran Stores.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE INSTITUTE will REOPEN and NEW CLASSES will be formed on WEDNESDAY the 16th January, 1907. The Courses of Instruction are (1) Mechanical Engineering (2) Electrical Engineering (3) Textile Manufacture (4) Technical Chemistry (5) Sheet Metal Working and Enamelling. Full Technological Certificates, Scholarships Prizes, Gold Medal and Licentiate Diplomas are awarded on the results of the Annual Examinations. Candidates for admission must apply in writing to the Principal on or before the 5th January, 1907, stating the course of instruction they desire to take. No candidate will be allowed to take more than one course at a time. All applicants will be examined on the 9th and 10th January 1907 at the Institute and only those who stand highest in the list of successful candidates to the number of available vacancies, will be admitted. The examination will commence each day at 10 A.M. (S.T.) and will be conducted in English.

The following are the subjects of the Examination :

(*a*) English Composition—a short essay.
(*b*) Drawing—Copying a drawing from black board.
(*c*) Arithmetic—as at Matriculation.
(*d*) Algebra—as at Matriculation and
(*e*) Natural Science, Mechanics and Chemistry—as at Matriculation. The following are the approximate numbers of available vacancies : (1) Mechanical Engineering—30. (2) Electrical Engineering—40. (3) Textile Manufacture—40 ; (4) Technical Chemistry—20, and (5) Sheet Metal Working and Enamelling 20.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Principal.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Honorary Secretary.

7TH DECEMBER, 1906.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR COAL.

SMITHY NUTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief ENGINEER at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 1-30 p.m. (I.S.T.) on THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1907, for the supply of about 400 tons South Hetton Smithy Nuts for twelve months ending 31st December, 1907.

1. A deposit of Rs. 250 to accompay the Tender.
2. Form of Tender with schedule, specification and agreement may be obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, on payment of Rs. 2.
3. The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Smithy nuts." The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
4. The cost of Stamping the agreement to be borne by the successful tenderer.
5. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal instructions of the Trustees' decision in regard to his tender.

P. GLYNN MESSENT, M. INST, C.E.,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road,
Bombay, 7th December, 1906.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Residents of the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and contiguous localities), arrangements have been made with Messrs. Bernard Brothers, of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "The Bombay Gazette" to-subscribers.

J. L. TULLOCH

HAS JUST LANDED a new Shipment of AUSTRALIAN HORSES comprising THOROUGH-BRED CHARGERS, POLO PONIES, PAIRS TEAMS, etc.

The well known Pentagon Brand will arrive by the next boat.

All communications to be Addressed to

J. L. TULLOCH,
c/o R. SCOTT & CO.,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES.

THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MILITARY BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

BANJOS, GUITARS, Flatbacked,

Guitar Shaped and Harp MANDOLINES, VIOLINS, CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, etc.,

FITTINGS for all instruments.

STRINGS The BEST, FRESHEST and SWEET TONED—Stocked.

TAMBOURINES, MOUTH ORGANS, WHISTLES BONES, ETC. ETC.,

F. CABRAL & SON

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S BOOK LIST.

THE LATEST BOOKS OF GENERAL INTEREST,

CASH or V. P. P. POSTAGE EXTRA.

CAVALRY IN FUTURE WARS. By Lieut-General F. Von Bernhardi (German Army) Translated by C. S. Goldman, with an introduction by Lieut-General Sir John French K. C. M. G.	9 3
CAVALRY ON SERVICE. Illustrated by the advance of the German Cavalry across the Moselle in 1870. Translated from the German of General von Pelet-Narbonne by Major D'A Legard, 17th Lancers	6 9
WELLINGTON'S CAMPAIGNS 1801-15, ALSO Moores Campaign of Corunna. Part III Nivelle to Waterloo. By Major-General C. W. Robinson, C. B. with Sketch Maps and Plans ...	3 1
THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF LESLIE Stephens. By Frederic Willliam Maitland, With Portraits	15 12
THE LIFE OF WILLIAM BLAKE. By Alexander Gilchrist, illustrated with many reproductions from Blakes Pictures, many hitherto unpublished	9 3
SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE'S LETTER BAG, Edited by G. S. Layard, with recollections of the Artist by Miss Elizabeth Croft, 22 Illustrations	13 2
THE POLITICAL THOUGHT OF PLATO and Aristotle, By E. Barker M. A., Late Fellow of Merton College, Oxford	9 3
LIFE AND EVOLUTION. A lucid account of the theory of evolution free from technicalities By F. W. Headley F.Z.S Profusely Illustrated.	7 0
THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. By Ernest Haeckel. A cheap reprint in one volume, with 309 illustrations, bound in cloth ...	1 12
HOMER AND HIS AGE. By Andrew Lang, illustrated	10 15
TIBET THE MYSTERIOUS. By Colonel Sir Thomas Holdich, K. C. M. G., with Maps, Diagrams and other illustrations. "(Story of Exploration" Series)...	6 9
NELSON'S LADY HAMILTON. By E. Hallam Moorhouse, with 51 Portraits, special Colonial Edition	5 0
FROM A COLLEGE WINDOW. By A. C. Benson, 4th edition	6 9
BRITISH MALAYA. An account of the Origin and Progress of British Influence in Malays. By Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham. K. C. M. G. with numerous illustrations and a map	14 0
STRAY LEAVES. By Herbert Paul., M. P. A. Author of "Men and Letters" etc... ...	4 6
GARRICK AND HIS CIRCLE. By Mrs. Clement Parsions, with 36 Portraits and Illustrations. An attractive picture of the theatrical and literary society of the time of the great acter	10 15
INDIAN TREES : An account of Trees, Shrubs, Bamboos, Palms, &c., indigenous or commonly cultivated in the British Indian Empire. By Dietrich Brandis, K. C. I. E., assisted by Indian Forestors. Illustrated	14 0
ADRIFT IN NEW ZEALAND. By L. Way Elkington, F. R. G. S. With numerous photographs. Published at 10s. 6d. net Special Colonial Edition	5 8
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : The History Scenery and Great Game in Manica and Sofala. By R. C. F. Maugham. With map and 32 full page illustrations.	13 2
PERSIA PAST AND PRESENT. A Book of Travel and Research. By Professor A. V. Williams Jackson. With over 200 illustrations and a map	14 14
A LITERARY HISTORY OF PERSIA. From Firdawsi until Sa'di (A. D. 1000-1200). By Edward G. Browne, M. A., M. B.	10 15
THE PSYCHOLOGY AND TRAINING OF the Horse. By Count Eugenio Martinego Cesaresco. With photogravure frontispiece. ...	9 3
ABBYSINIA OF TO-DAY. An Account of the First Mission sent by the American Government to the King of Kings. By Robert P. Skinner With numerous illustrations and map.	10 15
THE COMPLETE RUGBY FOOTBALLER. By D. Gallaher Captain of the New Zealand ("All Blacks") team, and W. G. Stead. With many illustrations. Special Colonial Edition	5 8
THE COMPLETE PHOTOGRAPHER. By R. Child Bayley. With over 100 illustrations. Special Colonial Edition	6 8
LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. A Reminiscence and a Study. By Lord Rosebery ...	2 10
THROUGH THE TELESCOPE. By the Rev. James Baikie, F. R. A. S. A popular volume on Astronomy. With 32 full page illustrations and 26 figures	4 6
THE COMEDY OF CHARLES DICKENS. A New Anthology, by his daughter Kate (Mrs. Perugini.) With Portrait	4 8
MADAME RECAMIER. And her Friends. By H. Noel Williams, illustrated. A new cheap edition of this famous book ...	5 10
LORD ACTON AND HIS CIRCLE. Contains Criticisms on Literature, History an Theology. Edited by Abbot Gasquet. With Portrait	13 2
LETTERS OF LORD ACTON TO MARY Gladstone. Edited by Herbert Paul new edition	6 9

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand : if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATERS

for Domestic or Industrial uses, undertaken by Prof. GAJJAR'S

T. C. LABORATORY,
GIRGAON, BOMBAY,

for Rates &c, Address the SUPERINTENDENT

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with hoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriage of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed [illegible]

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c, Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW BSA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For Inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Plateware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Vasahar Hill, Bombay

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a BRAT and SKILLFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

WANTED, for the Great Western Hotel' a PARSEE GRADUATE who can undertake the duties of MANAGER and a Parsee Graduate to serve as CASHIER Apply to the PROPRIETORS.

WANTED a MANAGING CLERK and an ENGROSSING CLERK ; one with the knowledge of typewriting preferred. Apply to No. 1367 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED an experienced ACCOUNTANT very good salary. Apply with copies of testimonials to No. 1366, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET—At Hornby Row, Next to English Hotel, the whole building for offices with a big godown attached. Apply sharp C. M. BHESANIA, Old Police Court, Hornby Row.

FOR SALE—A RUBBER TYRED VIS-A-VIS, in good order, by Messrs Simpson and Co. Madras, Has been in use for two years only. For particulars apply to Box No. 1337 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

CHILD'S PONY, WANTED, quiet and Small.—Address "A. W.," Care of this Office.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES.—Fresh Consignment of ARAB HORSES, POLO PONIES, etc., etc., expected every week and are on view at the stables of Messrs. ABDOOL REHMAN MIRZA & Co., Morland Rd. Byculla, Bombay.

GIANT POST CARDS.—Real English PHOTOGRAPHIC SERIES suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—BARTON & CO.; Dealers in Indian and Continental Post Cards, 73, Medows Street.

STAR GILDING WORKS.—ELECTRO-PLATER and GILDER. Cheapest and best House in the Trade. 7-10, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on approximate articles, Brass Sign Boards, Name Plates, Stocks and Horse do., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay,

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM, Manufacturing Jeweller and Silk Merchant, 62-64 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, begs to call attention to his large and varied Stock of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair Shawls, Maltese Lace, etc., An inspection is invited

GRAND COLLECTION OF XMAS CARDS, 5,000 varieties to select from, Prices defy Competition. Splendid novelties in varieties of fancy leather and plush goods for presentation. DURASH & Co., 87, Medows Street

NEW and 2nd HAND CARRIAGES in stock. Repairs promptly executed under experienced maistries. Painting and Varnishing, a speciality. M. C. FERNANDES & Co., Coach Builders 837, Girgaum Rd., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic flooring, Dado white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

Messrs. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED & Co.—Consignment of fresh shipment of ARAB HORSES, POLO PONIES, REMOUNTS, etc., expected every week. Leading season commenced. Inspection invited at the Byculla Commissioe Stables, 194, Bellasis Road, Bombay.

MANURE.—Patent Phosphatic Manure at Re. 1 per lb. Nice for roses. Genuine Guano at As. 8 per lb PALEKAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

COMPARISONS are ODIOUS, but you can't get fresher or better Photo Materials than from BAHADJEE SAKHARAM & Co., Rauf Buildings, BOMBAY.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 62 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices : Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and, Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

EARLY DELIVERY—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. BERNARD BROTHERSS of Dadar to ensure early delivery of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" to subscribers in the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and Contiguous localities.)

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Leave Stores in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription Rs. 8 including Postage.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest. Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Furniture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RECORDS and GRAPHOPHONES—Columbia sweet full tones as natural as life, leave nothing to be desired. BOMBAY LYRIC STORES. Church Gate Street, Fort.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 6088. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand : if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office,

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 6045, Advt Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 7 ; Quarterly Rs. 4, Post free.

NEVER DESPAIR ; ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL" Dr. A. L. PURSHONG writes from Lucknow :—"Kadl is a specific remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-4—0. DEPOT—Messrs Ellerd Fort, Oriental Bank Building."

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at

NICKEL SILVER CASES WATCHES.

EVERY WATCH WARRANTED.

	Rs. a.
The Military Popular Watch, crystal face, keyless lever movement	15 0
Over 70,500 of these Watches are now in use all over India and Burmah.	
The "Hercules," a good hard and strong Watch, specially made for servants, syces, coachmen, &c	15 0
The Anti-Magnetic Watch, crystal face, keyless lever	15 0
The Calendar Watch, indicating date of month, crystal face, keyless action	20 0
The "Service" Wrist Watch and strap	25 0
The Campaign Watch, No. II., crystal face, keyless lever...	25 0
The Military Model Wrist Watch	32 0
The Flat or Dress Watch	32 0
The Campaign Watch, No. I., crystal face, keyless lever...	35 0
The Military Watch and Compass combined, crystal face, keyless lever...	35 0
The Impermeable or Waterproof Watch, in crystal face case	35 0
The Railway Guard's Watch, crystal face, keyless lever	35 0
The Flat superior movement...	35 0
The "Ideal" Wrist Watch	37 8
The Railway Guard's Watch, a larger Watch	45 0

GENERAL ILL

NEW FEATURES FOR THE NEW YEAR.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" SERIAL STORY.

A POWERFUL AND DRAMATIC NOVEL

BY AN EMINENTLY POPULAR AUTHOR.

THE CROOKED WAY

BY

WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

Author of "Whoso Findeth a Wife," "Whatsoever a Man Soweth," "In White Raiment," "Of Royal Blood," "The Day of Temptation," &c., &c.

WILL BE COMMENCED EARLY IN JANUARY NEXT.

In introducing a new story by such a prolific writer as Mr. Wm. Le Queux it becomes increasingly difficult to say anything sufficiently novel or striking to be worthy of the work. In "The Crooked Way" however, our task is made easier in that Mr. Le Queux has turned over a new leaf, so to speak. While retaining all his former keen faculty for the dramatic and mysterious, the author has apparently devoted especial attention to the psychological aspect, the interplay of character.

The story opens with the meeting of two old friends. Arthur Inwood has invited Roy Royston to dine with self and wife at the Savoy. Royston was in a state of financial embarrassment and had determined to cut the Gordian knot by self-destruction. Inwood, however, generously comes to the rescue by handing his friend notes to the value of £ 10,000. Dinner is partaken of by Royston in company with Inwood and his wife Helene. Roy had known and loved Helene before she was married. But now that she is married to his friend he becomes reconciled to the inevitable; his friendship for Mrs. Inwood is a purely platonic one. He wishes to give her tidings regarding a secret in her past life—news which he thinks will be a great relief to her. But after dinner Inwood is unexpectedly called away and their intended visit to the theatre is abandoned. Mrs. Inwood accompanies her husband to their home in Cumberland Place, and Roy is left disconsolate—for a time. Late that night Royston makes up his mind that it is essential that Helene should have his news at the earliest possible moment, and so he decides to call on her at once, notwithstanding the absence of her husband. "Ah, had he but known," writes the author, "what strange and dramatic adventures awaited him that night!"

Certainly the situation, potentially dramatic enough in itself, develops amazingly, and the reader is rapidly brought face to face with a crisis pregnant with consequences to three lives. Even this first episode shows the hand of the master novelist—the student of human nature, the moulder of circumstance. The husband, who considers himself injured, shatters the friendship of a lifetime in a few tense and passionate seconds. So far we have not dipped deeply into "The Crooked Way," but we hope we have succeeded in arousing the reader's interest and in giving some idea of what to expect. Few stories of recent times grip the reader's attention so quickly or so soon sound the depths of human passion.

READ

THE CROOKED WAY

BY

WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

IT WILL

BEGIN EARLY NEXT MONTH

IN THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE."

A SERIES OF

BRIGHT ARTICLES

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Written in attractive and pleasing style, and dealing with subjects of great public interest.

PROGRAMME.

1. "THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AS THE BEST CLUB IN EUROPE," by J. H. YOXALL, M.P. Describing the heroic efforts of the Kitchen Committee, and giving a whimsical account of the relaxation of M. P.'s.

2. "IF I WERE A MILLIONAIRE," by WILLIAM LE QUEUX. Mr. Le Queux has novel ideas as to the disposal of his million.

3. "CURIOSITIES OF PARLIAMENTARY LIFE," by A. W. LUCY. "Toby, M.P." tells amusing incidents of the use and abuse of "Privilege," including how a facetious Irishman "spied strangers," and caused the King (then Prince of Wales) to be turned out of the Peers' Gallery.

4. "IF I WERE A MAN," by ARABELLA KENEALY. An outspoken comment on the idiosyncracies of man, with delightful vein of sarcastic humour.

5. "WOMEN AS CITIZENS," by LADY HENRY SOMERSET. The possibilities of the coming revolution.

6. "BEHIND THE SCENES AT MONTE CARLO," by MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON. No English woman has been so privileged in seeing the inner life of Monte Carlo as Mrs. Williamson. The revelations in this paper will surprise all readers.

7. "OUR SAVAGE CIVILIZATION," by A. ST. JOHN ADCOCK. Why do we need, and why do we despise policemen?

8. "THEY NEVER WOULD BE MISSED: MEN AND THINGS," by JOHN STRANGE WINTER. It is generally agreed that there are a thousand that never would be missed. John Strange Winter describes a few of them.

WILL BEGIN

IN JANUARY

IN THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Write to GENERAL MANAGER for Terms of Subscription and ORDER EARLY.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS

SENT TO THEIR DESTINATION FREE.

THIS, our Special Season's Offer, applies to all purchases made from us for despatch to Europe or elsewhere; when we undertake Packing, Insurance, &c., free of charge.

OUR STOCK AFFORDS AN UNRIVALLED SELECTION of Jewellery, Silver Novelties, Watches, Clocks, &c., which cannot fail to meet your requirements in every respect. With confidence we solicit your esteemed inspection.

XMAS & NEW YEAR MAILS. LATEST DATE FOR POSTING IN BOMBAY.

* *via* Brindisi only, for Europe Mails.

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION.	Christmas day.		New Year's day.	
	Letters.	Parcels.	Letters.	Parcels.
Aden, Somaliland, Egypt...	Dec. 15	Dec. 15	Dec. 22	Dec. 22
United Kingdom	„ 8	„ 8*	„ 15	„ 15*
Canada and United States of America	.....	.....	„ 1	„ 1*
Western Australia	Dec. 10	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	„ 17
South Australia, Victoria	„ 4	„ 4	„ 10	„ 10
Cyprus, Turkey, Greece, Russia, Malta, Gibraltar, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Denmark	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	Dec. 15	Dec. 15

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE. POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., The Jewellers of Western India, BOMBAY & POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P. M. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome, teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, dining table and chairs, drawing room suites, cabinets, almyrahs, one handsome sweet-toned piano, in very good order, 25 volumes of encyclopedia Britancia nearly new, two large China jars, China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, English pictures and oleographs, Hinks and Ditmars table and hanging lamps, rich carpets etc., one handsome strong built cabriolet by Press in very good order, one handsome strong low mail phaeton by Press in very good order, etc., the property of R. M. Nissim Esqr.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. Alex Mackenzie, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant at 2 p.m., (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at Victoria House, Victoria Road, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome especially made to order at his own factory, rosewood, teakwood and blackwood substantial made household furniture, best platedware, glass and crockeryware, a first rate full size mahogany, slate billiard table, by "John Bennett, London, with balls, cues, lamps, &c., complete one large size aviary, one sweet-toned ebonized semi-grand piano by Kapps also Burmese carved furniture, first rate engravings, large carpets, hanging and table Kerosine lamps, one large Columbian stove with water boiler, two English-built glass fronted miniature broughams by Buckner, of Glasgow, one handsome strong E. B. Ralli Cart by "Morgan" London, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots &c.,&c.,

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N. B.—The plants will be sold on the same day at 8 a m.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed intestate and serviceable properties.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th and WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant at 1 p.m, (B.T.), each day, sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed intestate and unserviceable properties.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc at the G. I. P. Railway Wadi Bunder Goods, Depot.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act IX of 1886 and under instructions from G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place on MONDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p. m. (Standard Time), a quantity of unclaimed goods, grains and seeds in bags, cotton seeds in bags, bajri in bags, wheat, and linseed in bags, bundle books, empty casks, bundles of bagging, tin trunks, boxes of luggages, bags of coal, cases of oilmenstores tins and drums of oil lot of condensced sheet.boxes, of English-hats, boxes of tea, boxes of snuff, bundles of iron-sheets, iron bars and hoops, boxes of sold hats, empty casks, paper and records, and other miscellaneous articles, etc.

AUCTION SALE of unserviceable stores, a quantity of Brass Pigs, Cupro Nickel Pigs, and Iron, etc, at the Castle Park Arsenal. Fort, behind the Town Hall.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer in charge Bombay Arsenal, Messrs. BENNETT & Co will, on FRIDAY the 4th day of January 1907, at 2-30 p.m. sharp, Standard Time, sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a large quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of leather pieces, pawling iron wrought scrap, zinc old scrap, water buckets, spade, shovels, cupro nickel pig, zinc old scrap, brass-pig, lime light apparatus, lead pig, canvas, leather of old sorts, tape cotton gunny, rubbish etc,

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Mahim.

Under Instructions from Messrs. Brijmohandass Karsondass and Thakordass Jekissondass, the transferees of the mortgagers and on account and at the risk of the heirs and representatives of the deceased Mortgager, Haji Nur Mahomad Hajee Abdoola.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY the 14th day January, 1907, at 4-30 p.m, (S. T.) on the premises the following landed property.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at Mahim in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement four hundred fifty-six and forty-six upon hundred square yards or by admeasurement fifty feet in breadth on the East and thirty-eight feet on the West and ninety-four feet in length on the South and ninety-four feet six inches in length on the North bounded on or towards the East and South by the property of Rao Bahadur Manockchand Kapoorchand, on or towards the West by the Mahim Bazar Road, on or towards the North by the property formerly of the said Hajee Nur Mahomad Haji Abdulla but now of Dhunjishaw Hormusjee Karaka and all the buildings, chawls and messuages standing thereon which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Haji Nur Mahomad Hajee Abdoola and form part of a greater piece of land being all that piece of land forming and part called Gaiwadi situate at or near Mahim in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement six thousand and sixty-seven square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax Collectors old No. 486 New No. 4313, Old Survey No. 26-9 and New Survey No. 9 assessed by the Municipality under Ward G No. 5425 and Street No. 83 and bounded on the East by the property of Balgowandass Hargowan, on the North by a public passage, on the West by the Mahim Custom Road and on the South by the part belonging to the Shenvi community.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and inspection of documents application may be made to the undersigned or to the vendor's Attorneys Messrs. Molvi Hiralal Mody and Runchoddass at their office at No. 19 Church Gate Street, Fort.

BENNETT & CO

BOMBAY 17TH DECEMBER, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF Grain Flour, Sugar, &c.

Under instructions from the Agents B. & P. S. N. Coy, Ld., MESSRS. MENESSE and CO. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th Inst, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Prince's Dock, H. Shed, on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods damaged by fire and water ex. s.s. Rahmani.

About 1614 bags grain, flour sugar, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 1906.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods and the following :—

Household furniture such as sofas and chairs, dining table, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, cupboards, chest-of drawers, safe, large size church organ.

1 Lot of glassware, crockery, wearing apparel, Singers handsewing machine, binocular new clothing, rifles, revolvers, etc.

1 double magic lantern with about 5 doz. coloured automatic, dissolving and comic slides.

1 400 Certus Magazine Cordite Rifle, high velocity, weight bullet of 400 grain, 60 grain cordite, velocity 2,000 feet, with anti-recoil pad with cartridges.

By order of the Post Master General, Bombay :—A lot of unserviceable articles such as canvas and leather bags, letter boxes, lanterns, clocks, safes, chairs, deal-wood boxes etc.

At 3 p. m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 light rubber-tyred victoria.

1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

1 rubber-tyred shigram.

1 glass-fronted brougham.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the concerned at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Sorabji Cavasji & Co. Auctioneers, the valuable and handsome teakwood, blackwood and mahogany household furniture by Breslaur and others such as mahogany dining table, large mirror side board, Chesterfield sofas, cabinets, bedsteads, almirras, chevalglass, cloths, presses, silk and tapestry curtains, jardiniers with flowerpots, English, Indian and Brussels carpets, sweet-toned cottage piano by Rose, handsome pictures, terra-cotta figures, silverware platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware and crockery etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mr. Powalla's Mount Road, Mazagon, next to the Police station, (when the kit has been removed for auction sale) the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture such as dining table and chairs, mirror side board, dumbwaiter, drawing room suit of sofas and chairs lined tapestry, cabinets, almiras, clothes press, marble topped dressing and washband tables, mahogany full size slate billiard table with balls cues etc., milner's safe on stand 29X18 inches, carpets windproofs. lamps, table ornaments, Cutch silverwares, glassware, crockeryware; platedware etc., the property of Lt.-Col. J. P. BARRY, 1. M. S.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 30th Inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 109, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, next to Post Office, the valuable and handsome, teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeryware, mahogany semi-grand piano by SOUNDY and Co., gramaphone, windproof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, etc., the property of J. J. ROBERTS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY 17TH, DECEMBER, 1906.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE, 59, Bridge St., GLASGOW.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M. I. E. S., Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS are invited to write for our Correspondence EXAMINATION PAPERS, which we supply free of charge to all intending pupils.

"Verbal Notes, and Sketches for Marine Engineer," by J. W. SOTHERN, M. I. E. S, 5th Edition, revised and enlarged, Price 8s. post free

"The Marine Steam Turbine," by the same Author new edition, Price 6s. 6d. Post Free.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co., Cheapest Dealers in STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc., RUBBER STAMP MAKERS. KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those acquiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

4, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10, Single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Mendon Street

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The Bombay mails of 1st inst., arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	86 7/16	= — 3/16
2 per cent. Rentes	96	= — 1/4
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	103 3/4	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Rupee Rupee Paper	84 1/4	= „

SILVER—

Spot in London	31 11/16	= — 1/16
3 months hence	31 13/16	= — 1/16
Spot in New York	66 1/4	= + 1/8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25-25	= — 1/2
Berlin cheques	20-50	= — 1/4
New York Demand	4.83 3/8	= — 1/8

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	6	pr. ct. =	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	5 3/4	=	+ 1/8
6 months' sight Bank Bills	4 3/4	=	+ 1/8
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	6	=	1/8
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	5 1/2	=	unchanged

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	4 3/4	=	— 1/4
7 day market loans	4 7/8	=	+ 1/8

Extra Council Bills allotments, Transfer from Bombay Rs. 900,000 at 1s. 4 3/16d.

Transfers on Calcutta Rs. 11,50,000 at 1s. 4 3/16d.
Do Madras Rs. 3,00,000 at 1s. 4 3/16d.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£ 140,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 30,000
Silver to Calcutta	£ 10,000
Gold do	£ 30,000

SUGAR—German granulated double bags c. f. India 11/7 1/2 Jan.-Mar. sellers quiet.

METALS—

Copper Braziers £ 116-0-0
Yellow metal 9 1/2s+1/4d
Tin Plates £ 0-13-8 1/2
Bar Iron Belgian £ 4-16-0.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £ 12-15-0
Basic Steel Bars £ 4-18-9

WHEAT—dull
RAPESEED—quiet
LINSEED—Linseed Bold 45 3/8-1-8 Dec.-Jan. sellers quiet
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York ?

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	easier
East Indian	quiet
Manchester	steady
Total Sales	12,000
sales increased yesterday by 4,000 bales.	
Spot	5-79
Egyptian F G F Brown	10 1/4 +1/8
Sold on speculation and for Export	1,000
Imports	22,000
Futures closed	easier

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5-34	5-37	5-37
— 7	— 6	— 5
Mar.-April	April-May.	May-June.
5-37	5-39	5-41
— 5	— 5	— 5
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.
5-42	5-44	539
— 5	— 4	— 4

Receipts at U. S. Ports	82,000
Do. last year	44,000
Exports to Great Britain	28,000
Do. do. Continent	23,000
IN NEW YORK—	
Spot	10-45...20
Futures, month of Dec.	9-10—25
Do. month of March	9-54—22

* Declined owing to weak cables and to bearish visible supply figures.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 1/8 to 1/8
Futures, month of Jan.	9-88—23
Do. month of Mar	9-91—22
Tone at close	steady

Neill Bros. report fully confirms former advices.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts, at U. S. Ports	410,000
Week's Exports to Great Britain	116,000
" " Continent	142,000

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 14th December.

Cotton	12,964	bales.
Wheat	9,270	cwts.
Linseed	5,889	do
Rape, Ital and Mustard	23	do
Gingelly seed	25,323	do
Poppyseed	111	do
Groundnuts	872	do
Castorseed	173	do
Rice	1,884	do
Myrabolams	1,392	do
Cottonseed	18,324	do
Mowraseed	198	do
Grain	2,981	do
Jowar	2,933	do
Maize	Nil	do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

366 Bars Silver.
423 boxes Mexican Dollars.
Per s. s. "Arcadia" From London.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY EVENING.

A renewed heavy decline is reported in the American Cotton markets this morning, due, we are informed, to bearish visible supply figures. In Bombay quotations for Broach have receded about Rs. 3 and other descriptions Rs. 1 to 2 per candy. The tone in the market is quiet and the enquiry has slackened off.

Exchange is very firm and Rupee Paper easier both due to tightness in the money market. In the Share bazaar the tone is also quieter.

Petits	Rs. 3,300, January.
Davids	„ 405
Bank of Bombay	„ 1,400

EXCHANGE.—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.	Is. 4 3/16d
Bank Demand	Is. 4 7/32d. to 1/4d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	Is. 4 19/32d.
Do. 6 do do.	Is. 4 3/4d.
French Francs 3 m/s sight D A	173 1/4 to 171 1/2
Marcks 3 do. do.	141 1/2 to 3/4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	161 1/2
Shanghai 30 do. do.	222 1/2
Japan 30 do. do.	148 3/4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 p. c. Tone quiet.

Cash	95-0
1st Settlement 7th Jan.	95-3

MONEY MARKET.—Tone firm.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	19th Oct.	6 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	13th Dec.	9 do.
Bank of Bengal do.	6th Dec.	9 do.
Bank of Madras do.	13th Dec.	8 do.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F-G	Good.	Delivery.
Bengal, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	183	173	..	25 Jan.
Oomra Statice (Inscriptions) M-G	208	202	..	25 Dec.
Do. do (M-G)	206	200	..	25 Jan.
Jalgaum (M.G.)	196	190	...	do
Khanguam, fair staple (M-G)	.....	.....	...	...
Karanja do (M-G)	208	202	..	25 Dec.
Akola do (M-G)	206	200	..	25 Jan.
Yeotmal (", G.)	222	216	..	25 Dec.
Do. (M.G.)	220	214	..	25 Jan.
Nagpur Kamptee (M-G)	223	217	..	25 Dec.
Do. do.(M-G)	221	215	..	25 Jan.
Broach (M.G.)	253	..	..	25 Mar.
Muttia (M. G.	192	185	..	25 Jan.
Dhamangaum and Poolgaum	220	214	..	25 Dec.
Do do	215	209	..	25 Jan.
Bengal, M G	188	179	..	Ready.
Do.	188	176	..	25 Dec.
Do.	186	178	..	25 Jan.
8. Punjab M G	188	179	..	Ready
Do.	185	176	..	25 Dec.
Do.	186	178	..	25 Jan.
Khandesh (M-G)	194	188	..	25 Dec.
Do. do.	194	180	..	25 Jan

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	6,000 bales.
Imports	4,000 „

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5-34	5-33	5-33
— 4	— 4	— 4
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
5-33	5-35½	5-37
— 4	— 4	— 4
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5-38	5 40	5-35½
— 4	— 4	— 4

A Rawalpindi correspondent writes :—"There is a rumour that a ladies' smoking-room would be a welcome addition to the Club. Opinion, however, is divided, as to whether it should be for 'ladies only' or one in which both ladies and gentlemen could meet and smoke together. The present system of ladies' smoking and playing cards in the drawing room is causing a movement in this direction. There is no reason why ladies should not have their own card-room, and smoking-room, as in some clubs at Home and abroad. A card party in the drawing-room naturally puts a stop to conversation."

THE parish constable of Wheeler End (Bucks) has gone away, and his successor cannot be appointed before March. The parish council discusses the matter, and a member stated that the handcuffs and other insignia of office had been left at his house, and he was eager to get rid of them. The council could not help him out of the difficulty, whereupon he repied : "We shall have to go a bit quiet, then." The councillor added that the handcuffs resembled old padlocks!

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and purity instantly follows a bath containing a little Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and Bracing effects are Simply Magical. They last for several hours. Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. All substitutes are greatly inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 1 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

REGIS—December 7, at Gunton Old Hall, Lowestoft, Suffolk, the wife of A. F. K. Regis, U. P. Police, of a son.
CLOUGH—December 4, at Ranikhet, the wife of Revd. H. R. Clough, Chaplain of Ranikhet, of a daughter.
STUBBS—December 5, at Kashmir, the wife of Mr. H. E. C Stubbs, Divisional Engineer, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

FURLEY—BURT—December 3, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Revd. T. E. Cole, Chaplain, Robert Gwynne, eldest son of the late Charles John Furley, to Winifred Alice, youngest daughter of the late William Burt.
WILKINS—McFEE—December 11, at the Hudson Memorial Wesleyan Church, Bangalore, by the Rev. G. C. Walker, B. A., assisted by the Rev. J. Mathers, B. A., B. D., the Rev. Geo. Wilkins (London Mission) to Ethel M. McFee (Wesleyan Mission), daughter of Captain W. McFee, of Hampton-on-Thames.

DEATHS.

BARRIE—November 25, at the residence of her daughter Moradabad, suddenly of cholera, Alice Barrie, aged 42 years.
GWYTHER—December 8, at Calcutta, George Stanley, son of the late Edwin T. Gwyther, C. E., of Edgbaston, Birmingham.
JORDAN—December 2, at the residence of her sister, at Jhansi, Constance, dearly beloved wife of Mr J. A Jordan of No, 21, Thornhill Road, Allahabad.
STUBBS—December 5, at Kashmir, Herbert the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. C. Stubbs.

RUBBING "VEGETINE" KILLS THE PAIN.

"VEGETINE" is the latest discovery of Scientific Pharmacy. It is a salve or Ointment manufactured from VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS ONLY. It can be used for every purpose where a healing Ointment is indicated and also as a Liniment or Embrocation.

FOR Eczema; Pimples; Sunburn; Freckles.

FOR Cuts; Bruises; Burns; Scalds; Piles; Boils.

FOR Sciatica; Rheumatism; Stiff Joints; Muscular Pains.

12 As. per pot.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Kemp & Boss

THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 26m.; Sun sets, 5h. 26m.; High water, 0-14m., 0-9a.; Low water, 6-12m., 6-4a.

Berar Manufacturing Company, 2 Dalal Street, 3 p. m., (B. T.)

Lukhmidas Khimjee Spinning and Weaving Company, Oriental Buildings, 3-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Indo-British Institution, Christmas Treat and Sports, 4 p.m. Entertainment, Beauty and Beast, 7 p.m. Roller Skating Rink.

FATAL MOTOR CAR Accident.—At the Morgue Bombay, on Saturday, Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Sajanbai (7,) a Mahomedan girl. It appeared from the evidence that on Thursday evening Mr. C. N. Wadia was driving slowly motor-car No. 497, along Ferguson Road, when the deceased in attempting to cross the road, was knocked down and run over. She was killed on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

AUCTION SALE OF MONEY-SCHOOL.—The well-known Robert Money School lands and premises were put up for sale by auction on Saturday afternoon, by Messrs. Bennett and Co. Auctioneers of Bombay. The vendors were the Church Missionary Trust Association, registered under the English Companies' Acts. The property consisted of 2,075 square yards of ground, situated in one of the most prominent places in Bombay, viz., at the junction of the Esplanade, the Dhobitalao, the Girgaum, the Kalbadevi, the Carnac, and the Cruickshank Roads. There are some dwelling-houses, a mansion and other buildings standing on the land. As the price offered was not more than Rs. 3,97,000, which was less than the limit-price, no sale was effected.

SECUNDERABAD NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, DECEMBER 13,

"AT HOME."

THERE was a most enjoyable "At Home" given by General and Mrs. Hamilton at their house at Bolarum. The grounds are so extensive that there was room for everyone. There was a very inviting programme of amusements, including badminton, tennis, 'putting,' shooting and bridge. Our hostess, in spite of having just recovered from the effects of a bad chill, made us welcome, and certainly we were all entertained with a variety of enjoyment. Mrs. Renton won the putting prize and Mrs. Cotes won the shooting prize with a top score of 25 and carried off a very handsome silver frame. There were some very smart costumes worn. It was a pity that this "At Home" was held on the same day as the Fatteh Maidan races, as it quite spoilt the glory of the latter: there were very few ladies present at the races.

Last Tuesday Mrs. A. J. Dunlop entertained a very large party at her house in Secunderabad. There were many devotees to bridge, and many good badminton players were present. The cold weather attracts many visitors and we saw many fresh faces.

A WEDDING.

Another wedding has to be recorded, that of Miss Brott and Major Rettie, R.F.A. The reception was held in the grounds of Colonel Stokes' bungalow, and was very well arranged. The bride looked charming in a soft satin dress with plenty of soft tulle and chiffon on the bodice and a tulle veil, most becoming. Colonel Stokes proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom in a short speech, to which Major Rettie gave a most humorous reply. Not following the traditional ways of brides, Mrs. Rettie did not don a travelling dress but a riding habit, and she and Major Rettie galloped off amongst a shower of confetti. Just before they started, a riding camel was brought up saddled and ready to be ridden, but it had been most quaintly dressed—a flowing veil embroidered with true-lover's knots fell from either side of its head, and a richly embroidered cloth was thrown over the saddle; whilst a train of little dogs, all with large white bows attached to their collars, and a small monkey brought up the rear. Mrs. Rettie must have been glad that the days when ladies had to ride camels had past. There was quite a fashionable gathering: Mrs. Bayley looking very well in mauve, Miss Bayley in white silk with a pink scarf, Miss Egerton in a pretty flowered muslin, Mrs. Mathews in biscuit coloured muslin, Mrs. Hely Hutchinson in white silk with very handsome lace, and many others.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are such a number of young ladies this year from all parts of Europe. They help very materially to keep the station alive. It is a pity, though that the Club dances are not more appreciated or better patronized. There were very few there on Wednesday evening,—the better for those who wished to dance—and the dance was an enjoyable one, but it was a great pity to see the room so empty.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER" sold by Oilmen and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

Kidnapping a Young Woman.

ON the Appellate Side of the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of an appeal preferred by Ganu, son of Radha, who was in November last convicted by Mr. J. Walker Sessions Judge of Belgaum, of kidnapping a female under the age of 16 years, from the lawful guardianship of her husband, and was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was charged with kidnapping a woman, named Ganga, from the guardianship of her husband, Rambhat, at Chikodi, and with theft of three pots from Rambhat's house on the night of the 15th August last. It was alleged that while Rambhat and the women of his family were out, accused came about 9 p. m. to Ganga, and by offering to take her to Bombay, where she should live with him, induced her to go with him from the house to the place where the tonga starts for the Chikodi Railway station. An alarm was raised; the tonga did not start; and a confederate of the accused, named Krishna, was caught and taken to the police. Accused, however, made off with Ganga and the pots, and hid them both in the hut of one Dattambhat, a mile from Chikodi, where they were found next morning by the police. Accused denied the charge. He stated that he did not remove the pots, and they were not found with him. As to the other charge, he admitted he went with Krishna and Anappa to the tonga place, as they all intended to go to Bombay for work, and that Ganga came there, but he said that Khrishna brought her, not himself. The charge of theft was not pressed. Ganga had a key herself to the box, of which the pots and things were taken; and it was probable that she herself took them. As to the age of Ganga, no birth register was produced. Her relations gave it as 13. The opinion of the jury was that it was 15. As to the actual enticing, the only evidence was that of Ganga, who stated that he came to her when the other members of the family were away and said to her "don't live with your husband, come with me, we will go to Bombay or Poona". The jury unanimously found the accused not

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED TAMARIND.

WARNING.

As the days get shorter the necessity for warmer clothing becomes more and more real. Don't wait until you are in the grip of a chill before recognising this. You have got to have warmer clothes, so get them now. And, this season, make sure that you get Pure Wool goods. Do not be put off with treacherous imitations of cotton and shoddy. Have something trustworthy. The "LALIMLI" trademark is a guarantee of genuineness and purity the hall-mark of healthful clothing. We make anything and everything you need which can be made of wool. Free patterns will be sent if you will write and tell us exactly what you want. But do it now, to-day, while we can meet the demand.

To-morrow may be too late.

ADDRESS: DEPT. G.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS:
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANO PLAYERS.
ORGANS PIANOS,
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
VIOLINS, BANJOS,
GUITARS, MANDOLINS,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.
THE CHOICEST STOCK
and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.
NEW PREMISES,
HORNBY ROAD.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for
Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

MR. JULIUS GOVE
Has on hand at present a Newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, CHARGERS, HACKS, RACE HORSES, etc. and Native Cavalry Remounts.

JULIUS GOVE,
R. SCOTT & CO.'S STABLES,
GILDER ST., NEAR BYCULLA CLUB,
and at
CALCUTTA AND
MELBOURNE, (Australia.)

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEET
Kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE."
CHRISTMAS NUMBER,
WITH OUR ISSUE OF DEC. 25.,
We Shall Present our Readers with a
SPECIAL LITERARY SUPPLEMENT,
Containing among other items the following special features:—
ORIGINAL STORIES:—
The Baron's Snapdragon.
BY WILLIAM LE QUEX.
Christmas at Anchor,
BY TOM GALLON.
A Perilous Christmas Eve.
BY H. PARK BOWDEN.
A Bunch of Mistletoe,
BY QUEENIE SCOTT HOPPER
Behind the Scenes at the Pantomime.
BY W. A. SUTHERLAND.
NO COPIES OF THE SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT
will be SOLD SEPARATELY,
but will be
DELIVERED FREE
With Each Number of the
"BOMBAY GAZETTE."
OF DECEMBER, 25, 1906.
Please Order Early.

GEM BEADS AS NECKLETS.
THERE is no prettier or daintier accompaniment to dress than the strings of Coloured Stones in bead and other forms which are now so very fashionable. Coral is, of course, a special favourite at present. The fashionable coral is not the brick red colour, but the paler and finer tints progressing in quality and price to what is known as flesh tint. Amethysts, cut and uncut, are counted as cherished possessions of the well dressed. While travelling abroad H. M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA wore a Necklace of amethyst in graduated sizes, since then the wearing of a chain of gems in graduated sizes has been strenuously encouraged by the fashionable. Cheap imitations of these gems are not a success and those who cannot afford the real thing are well advised to leave them alone.
We have just added to our stock a fine collection of these now very fashionable and up-to-date ornaments, and a visit of inspection to our establishment is respectfully invited.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

WHY NOT GET RID
OF THAT
OLD PIANO
Which has seen its best days and is now rather a source of annoyance than of pleasure?
S. ROSE & Co.,
GIVE THE BEST VALUE
for such an instrument, in exchange for a Good Piano which will satisfy your artistic requirements, and win. your approval for absolute reliability.
S. ROSE & Co, have the best selection of Pianos in India, and supply on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy Payment System,
FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & Co.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
SASSOON DAVID,
Chairman.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff

The Bombay Gazette.
MONDAY, DEC. 17, 1906.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

IT is the declared intention of the present Government to introduce into Great Britain a scheme for universal old age pensions, which is nothing else than universal outdoor relief. The desirability of State pensions for the aged poor has, for years, been a favourite theme of Socialists and Liberals, but until the advent of the present Government to power the Labour and Socialist wing of the Liberal party has never been sufficiently strong to insist on the inclusion of an old age pension scheme in any party programme. We do not believe that the grave *prima facie* objections appertaining to any such scheme have heretofore acted as a deterrent so much as the enormous practical difficulties inherent in any undertaking of the kind. These difficulties are more especially financial, and the gravity of the financial problem which any universal pension scheme would create, can be realized readily enough when we say that at the lowest estimate fifteen million pounds sterling would have to be provided annually by the Exchequer. Where are all these millions to come from? it may be asked. They must assuredly be raised by fresh taxation, but fresh taxation involves the imposition of fresh burdens upon the poor, since the rich are not nearly rich enough to bear it all. The result will be that we shall take away with one hand what we give with the other. Moreover, if fifteen or twenty millions have to be raised by taxation, the additional burden will have to be raised indirectly in order to make it appear tolerable to the electors. But a vast sum such as this can hardly be obtained from the Customs without inaugurating a system of heavy protective duties. The Liberal party, which has with good reasons pinned its faith upon the Free Trade which has made England rich, will have to abandon free trade if it persists in pursuing a course of socialist legislation. Thus, the whole financial and commercial policy of the nation will be radically changed and the present phenomenal prosperity endangered. These arguments alone should make ministers halt, but there are others of even graver import. The donation of regular doles to all persons of a certain age is nothing less than indiscriminate outdoor relief of a dangerously pauperizing tendency. There exists a wide system of poor relief and there exist countless charitable organizations for providing the helpless and deserving poor with subsistence in illness and old age. Doubtless there still remain many thousands uncared for, but the evil is not so serious as to demand a universal system of State aid. Let us consider for a moment the consequences of such a system. It will sap the manliness and the hardihood of the nation, it will militate against economy during the working life of the masses, and it will annihilate their independence in old age. Further, it will cut at the roots of the family and replace human ties and obligations by mechanical State action.

In the wise warning words of the *Spectator*, "If the repose of old age is to be worth having, it must be passed in honour, dignity and independence, and rest upon the love and care of a man's kindred and not upon a petty dole at the hands of the State. We will never willingly assent to the wholesale pauperization of the nation and to the breaking up of family ties, which are inevitable if we tread the path of State-granted old-age pension." The family in the English social system is designed to do the work which in India is efficiently performed by the caste system. Rash State interference with the functions performed by the family will inevitably imperil the very existence of the family itself, and this prospect no one not inoculated with ultra-Socialism can face with equanimity. If an old-age pension scheme receive the support of the Legislature, we may expect it to be followed by a host of allied measures whose united effect is calculated to uproot the family as a self supporting unit, and with the family, the virtues of which it is productive,—self-reliance, self-sacrifice independence and restraint, and above all, self-respect. Several vicious socialistic proposals against which no warning can be too severe are already being discussed without shame in public. Among such we may mention the feeding and clothing of the children of the poor, and the endowment of motherhood to arrest the declining birth rate. If the State is to support the mother as a reward for giving birth to children and is even to support the children themselves, then what stimulus remains to the father, what inducement to work more than the barest minimum? He is only asked to beget the children; the State will do the rest. Under these conditions to toil for the family becomes a work of supererogation, and the family loses all its most valuable characteristics. The family basis of human society demands constant sacrifices, but if society is to be organized on the socialistic basis, then people will cease to make sacrifices for their kith-and-kin; they will no longer confer benefits on each other but will be constantly receiving benefits from the State. They will look to the State for all the needs of life, they will become State-slaves, and universal pauperization will have replaced personal effort and independent living. Not much knowledge of history is necessary for the danger of such a consummation to be recognised. The most perfect object lesson is of course provided by ancient Rome. When Julius Cæsar attempted to arrest the growing decay of Roman society, 320,000 people were in receipt of gratis corn. Under the Empire the pauperization of the people was augmented by free distributions of meat, oil, salt and wine. All motive for effort was withdrawn: the masses at the capital became an insubordinate and idle mob without virtue, religion or patriotism. As the population of the country had been persistently streaming into the town there was no longer any element of stability in Italy; national decay made possible and inevitable the conquest of the nation by more manly races. It would be hazardous to deny that a similar pauperization of the masses by State support in England to-day would be productive of the same evils and the same dangers. Under any existing socialistic proposal State support would of course be lavished on a smaller scale as far as the individual is concerned. But the proportion of the people receiving assistance relative to the total population of the country would be far higher than in Rome, where about three-fifths of the population were slaves. Thus, even though every man only had his family provided for and his old age rendered secure, the aggregate relief distributed would be enormous and the greater part of the population would be tainted in some way or other by dependence upon the State. The sturdy independence and vigorous manhood of the nation would decay, and with this deterioration would go the still more marked diminution of the military spirit, without which history proves clearly enough no nation can long survive.

Athens in the earlier portion of her history provides a fine instance of State collectivism and a patriotism more profound and virile than any to be found to-day. But with the growth of wealth and luxury the Athenians decayed and became a nation of pleasure-loving idlers. As at Rome, ambitious demagogues rose to power by flattering, amusing, and bribing the masses. A large portion of the population received bribes in the form of salaries for no work done, attendance at the assembly and the theatre was paid for, and free corn was distributed. Thus Athens, the greatest democracy of antiquity, was corrupted, and became filled with idlers whose only aim in life was to live well without work and to be amused, who did not know the word "duty," and who claimed the privilege of idleness and ease as a right, but who objected to work, to paying taxes, and to serving their country in war. We are by no means certain that the hair-brained schemes of the modern socialists would not, if put into practice, bring about a similar consummation. If once the manhood of a nation be sapped by the loss of that independent feeling so essential to the character, then the evil could not fail to increase rather than decrease. Once familiarize the people of any country with the sweets of State support, and their demands will grow more and more exacting, while the national character will deteriorate in proportion to the extravagance of these claims to State support. Feed and clothe a workman's children, promise him a competence in old age irrespective of his deserts and you produce not merely an idle and a greedy but an insufferably conceited pauper. Socialize the already democratic England, or for that matter, any country, until you have a pampered aristocracy of the slums, without enterprize or ambition, and the day of England's greatness is gone for ever. A pauperized people cannot by any stretch of the imagination remain an imperial people: common sense and history yield the most incontestable evidence on this point. It is therefore to be fervently hoped that the present and all future governments, will fail to pass into law any socialistic schemes of the kind we have noticed—schemes which, despite the seeming philanthropy of their intention, cannot fail to degrade the morals of the nation, to sap the foundations of the family, and probably to create a financial maelstrom in the vortex of which the national credit will be irremediably engulphed. There is a right socialism and a wrong socialism. Who will deny that the socialism which destroys effort, manly initiative and ambition, is to be classified under the second head?

SWEDEN'S REGENT AND NORWAY'S KING.

NOT for the first time does the Crown Prince of Sweden become Regent owing to the serious illness of his father, King Oscar. The first occasion on which the venerable King of Sweden was compelled to hand over the reins of power to his eldest son was in January, 1903. By that time the crisis which ended in the ultimate separation of Sweden and Norway had already become critical, and the King, who has throughout his long reign been the Champion of Peace and the friend of his People, was keenly moved by what he felt was the ingratitude of the Norwegian people in desiring a change of dynasty. A nervous prostration relieved him for a time from the cares of state, but His Majesty happily recovered and reassumed a passing power. Another illness supervened, followed by a Regency, the antagonism between the two countries growing greater every day in consequence of the King's refusal to grant a separate consular service to Norway. But the third Regency of the Crown Prince, which the King's illness has now occasioned has a pathetic interest, for it is only over Sweden that the next Bernadotte monarch will now exercise a sovereign prerogative, while over the border the Land of the Fiords has a monarch of her own, and one who is no soldierly adventurer "dumped upon the throne by a parvenu monarch of his own calibre, but a noble prince who is a son of the Vikings and husband of England's daughter And it may be confidently stated that to-day there are no monarchs more firmly seated upon a Throne than King Haakon and Queen Maud. They are untroubled by any Pretenders, they have themselves been elected by a free and peace-loving people to reign over them, and they are young and of stainless honour. And if the Normegians feel themselves invigorated by the unwritten *entente* with England, which has resulted from the election of Queen Maud and her husband for their vacant Throne, Norway does not forget that King Haakon is the grandson of a King who was himself elected to the Throne of Denmark over the heads of his brothers because his youth foreshadowed a noble and felicitous reign. And Denmark was not disappointed. King Christian, in all his long career, was never found wanting in his adopted country's cause. He gave monarchs to five dynasties, and he set an example of monarchical straightforwardness, tact, and kindliness which his descendants vie with each other in copying. And Norway, hoping as she does that the same attributes will have descended to King Christian's grandson and granddaughter,—for King Haakon and Queen Maud are the descendants of King Christian in precisely the same degree—feels her internal and external peace assured for the future, and her majesty nobly represented in the courts of the world. The visit of King Haakon and Queen Maud to London a few weeks ago was singularly happy, and now that Their Majesties have gone off to Germany to pay their "duty call" upon the Kaiser, Norway must feel that in the matter of majesty she can hold her head pretty high, even with the Court of the Second-to-None.

BELGIUM AND THE CONGO.

THE Belgian Parliament, after over a fortnight's discussion of the interpellations on the subject of the Congo State, has, according to our telegrams, decided to appoint a Committee to consider the advisability of the annexation of the country by Belgium. Sooner or later the annexation is bound to come, notwithstanding that the King is at present practically autocrat in the "Free State" and has claimed the right to govern the country as he thinks best. So much has been taken for granted for some time past in Belgium which would save their monarch the indignity of expulsion for his ill-governed possession. At the outset of the debate, which apparently closed on Friday the Premier detailed the history of the Congo State and expounded the ministerial view of the necessities of the case. In the opinion of the Government, as the Prime Minister explained it, the best safeguard for its colonial possessions lies in the intervention of a Committee. The preservation of the patrimony of the Congo offers a double advantage; it constitutes a guarantee for the financial position of the colony, and will, in conformity with the oft-expressed intentions of the Sovereign, enable them to prevent the Congo becoming a burden upon Belgium. On several occasions the Government has expressed its confidence in the great benefit the annexation of the Congo will afford Belgium. These sentiments members were assured had not altered. To-day, as yesterday, it sees in the colony, besides a great work of civilization to be accomplished, a school of initiative and energy for Belgians, a new field for their commercial, industrial, and scientific energy. The Belgian nation, the Premier continued, is conscious of the greatness of the work accomplished by its Sovereign; it reverse the elevated character and the patriotism of his designs, as well as the steadfastness of the efforts he has made in the organization of his vast African possessions, without stopping, without hesitating, notwithstanding the numerous charges he has in the course of many years been obliged to undertake. "The nation feels a legitimate pride when it remembers that, from the outset, the King has associated it with his enterprises, and that a part of the honour of the success accrues to it. The slave trade has disappeared. Careful measures have been taken to close access to the territories of that enemy of the blacks—alcohol. A struggle has been begun against the ravages of the sleeping-sickness. All this is true, but there are not many who will endorse the claim that the most vigorous steps have been taken to raise the native and progressively to render him fit to desire or obtain civilisation. The abuses inherent in the first establishment of a regular authority over these immense territories which were formerly totally disorganized were doubtless difficult to overcome, but much greater progress might have been overcome than can be truthfully recorded.

THE HANAM GOLLIARS.

MR. RANGNATH S. JAYAKAR has just issued, in pamphlet form, his instructive notes on the Hanam Section of the Golliar tribe, found in the Carnatic, Southern Maratha Country. He describes them as a class of wandering beggars, who make mats and go about hunting—real children of nature, with no fixed residences, living generally in small reed huts, which they carry about from place to place at will. They are not by any means a tribe to be despised, for they enjoy a considerable amount of independence and have manners and customs of their own which show them to be, or to have been thinking, rational men. They do not countenance early marriages, polygamy or polyandry and have kept themselves free of Brahminical influence. They settle their disputes among themselves and attach great importance to the sanctity of marriage. There seems to be in them the makings of good citizens if properly handled, and they are now indebted to Mr. Jayaker for revealing the good points that distinguish them.

*** ON Christmas morning we shall issue with each copy of the *Bombay Gazette* a Special Literary Supplement, containing five complete new stories by popular authors and a number of original articles, the whole forming a delightful budget of Christmas reading. It is not the intention of the conductors of this journal to offer any copies of the Supplement for sale, but to present them gratis to subscribers and purchasers of the *Gazette* of December 25 only. Orders should therefore be sent in the Publisher without delay.

MR. LATTEY, who has been acting as Manager of the Bombay Branch of the Alliance Bank of Simla for the past six months, has been confirmed in that appointment in succession to Mr. Stringfellow, who has taken over charge of the Bank of India.

THE Florio-Rubattino Company's steamer "Capri" left Hongkong for Bombay on the 14th instant.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Devanha" left Hongkong on the 15th December.

THE Ranee of Akalkote, accompanied by her daughter, the Ranee of Sawantwadi, left Bombay for Baroda on Friday.

Major C. W. Field, Cantonment Magistrate of Poona, is promoted to the 3rd Grade of Cantonment Magistrates.

Major Robertson, 15th Lancers, now Private Secretary to Sir Charles Rivaz, succeeds Colonel Kenny as Deputy Secretary to Government of India in the Department of Military Supply.

MRS. Ryves, wife of Mr. A. C. Ryves, Government Advocate at Allahabad, has written a novel entitled "At the Sign of the Peacock" which is about to appear in Unwin's Colonial Library. A novel chiefly of temperament and character, this book is concerned primarily with the doings of May Marvell, an English girl brought up on the Continent under the wing of an old Austrian Countess. At the age of twenty she returns to her English home, and the main interest of the story lies in the struggle between her emotions and her intellect, between love and the plans for the future, directed by cool calculation, which she has mapped out for herself. The story has a setting of county society.

FROM HOME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, NOVEMBER 30.

THE King's College Hospital Removal Fund should benefit largely by the dramatic performance given on three days this week at Terry's Theatre in the Strand by the members of the Home Branch of the Simla A. D. C. Company. The piece chosen was A. W. Pinero's "The Profligate," in which the histrionic capabilities of twelve actors are put to a severe test. The director of the troupe, Mr. Claude Hampden, took the titular part, and played it well, from the moment when he is introduced as the by no means diffident bridegroom about to lead to the Registry Office the young and confiding heroine, Leslie Brudenell, whose naive and passionate devotion was well represented by Mr. Francis Skrine, to the last tragic scene, when he puts an end to a life that has become unendurable through the loss of his wife's esteem. Mrs. Stonehay, the worldly mother determined to marry her daughter to Lord Dangars, an old sinner, far more deserving of the title of the piece than Dunstan Renshaw, was staged by Mrs. W. Crowe with distinct success. That lady's dramatic gifts were appreciated in Poona not so long ago in a part in which her youth and attractions were not so disguised as they had to be in "The Profligate." Mrs. Crowe dressed and acted as Mrs. Stonehay with much spirit and discrimination and managed to look as middle-aged, as heartless and commanding, as the manœuvring mother must appear on the stage. The part of the young man Hugh Murray who strives to keep the chief personages in the path of virtue, was taken by the Hon. Stephen Powys, a specially good-looking individual, who bore nobly his failure all through his difficult task. It is quite the most ungrateful part in the play—as it would be in real life—but Mr. Powys did it well. The theatre was crowded by an appreciative audience that had somewhat the aspect of a family party at the exit, so many were the greetings interchanged. On one day all Simla-on-furlough seemed to fill the theatre; on another, Bombay mustered strong. Anglo-India was largely in evidence every day. Members of that now numerous nation are ever ready to grasp hands cordially when cast on the leashore of home. One touch of India makes them all kin, whatever province they hail from. There must be something softening in the associations connected with an Indian past, for in the evening twilight of his life, even the most aggressive retired civilian has a kindly smile of recognition for his fellows, differed they never so widely in council or committee.

The Lady Suffragists who were serving time in Holloway Prison were released this week by the exercise of the prerogative of mercy which the King may exercise when it so pleases his gracious Majesty. No sooner were the ladies released than some went off to Huddersfield to assist in the by-election there, or rather to bring about if they could, the defeat of the Liberal Candidate, and they believe that the smallness of his majority was due to their exertions. War to this Government is now one of the watchwords of the Woman Suffrage Social and Political Union, for the Government has not shewn that willingness to bring forward a Bill for Woman Suffrage foreshadowed by the individual election promises of a majority of the members of the present House of Commons. The Ladies of the Union consequently have resolved to do all in their power to upset the Liberal coach in every future election. It does not follow that they will, but they can give a good deal of extra trouble to all the candidates, even to the Labourites whom they will work for, as Woman Suffrage is in the forefront of the Labour programme. At Huddersfield, Mrs. Pankhurst addressed large meetings in her best manner, and that is exceedingly good, for her voice, method, and woman's wit are cultivated to a high degree; and Mrs. Despard, that brave, gentle, and most charming veteran, the very reverse of the received type of the "shrieking sisterhood," addressed the people in the open air, exciting chivalrous feeling in the crowd but all in vain, for the Liberals won at Huddersfield, and the Labourite, in addition to a defeat, sustained an injury to his knee, that crippled him, physically at least.

What with the Education Question, the Times' and Publishers' Book War and the Woman Suffragists, this autumn has been as interesting as possible. The weather has, in London, almost stood still, so calm and temperate have been the days up to now. Being a naturally down-hearted race, we expect to pay for this moderation on the part of the thermometer. It is bound to have its revenge in no mean degree later. Fogs have come, of course, and gone, but there has been only one of an inveterate type. That spread itself right across to Germany and must have had a rare good time puzzling mariners. London continues to be more or less in the remarking stage. It is, as usual, ripped up in many directions, the electrifying of railways seeming to require an enormous amount of undoing of surface and underground ways. The result is a tattered appearance unbefitting a capital city. When electrification has had its will of us, no doubt flying-machines will be perfected and the Tube and the Underground be less crowded. As it is, they do not suffice for the transport of London's business men and women at the busy periods of the day. Multiply as you will the means of travel, overcrowding seems as inevitable in vehicles as in houses.

The Motor Show at Olympia should have proved a financial success if the numbers of autos spinning thither through the streets to see the latest types, gave any indication of a desire to buy on the part of the public. The cheap motor has yet to be invented, but nevertheless expensive ones are bought fast enough, too fast to keep pace with the education of chauffeurs, if the tales of some owners be true. One man recently purchased a fire motor car, paid for it, and hired a chauffeur from the firm that supplied the car. One of the first results was a bill for £50 sent him by a victim whose motor car his hired chauffeur had run down in one of his own flights. It is a case of in for a penny in for a pound with the new owner of a motor car, I'm afraid. But the joy of even a twenty-mile speed makes up for much, and there are country roads in England still where one can make a leisurely choice of victims when the auto insists on going its own rate in spite of the brake that can't do its duty. I heard of a man, the other day, at home on furlough from India, who bought an auto, learned to drive as quickly as might be, and found himself run away with very soon by his new possession. He could guide the machine, but could not stop it, and had to make a rapid choice between running down a huge dray or two bicyclists. He chose the latter, and smashed them upprettty impartially. The riders were not killed: they were journalists, and the motorist had not only to supply them with new bicycles, but to find substitutes for them until they were well enough to resume their avocation. I hope this is true. There are many journalists for whom adequate substitutes could not be found.

China saw yesterday the promulgation of the edict limiting the use of opium among her population. If this new law takes effect, she may hope to become a powerful nation, and the rest of the world may look out for the day when the dragon begins to lash its tail. It is the opinion of many travellers in China, however, that it would be impossible to induce the Chinese to give up the opium habit, and that it binds the huge nation hand and foot in a dream of indifference to the world at large. If the edict bears fruit, where will India sell her opium crop, for most certainly the first to feel the effect of the law will be the importers into China of foreign opium?

The fashions for winter are as bewildering as those that undertook to supply the light and airy nothings that suited warm weather. Furs abound, but those for the neck are so devised that they give multiple chances for the display of dainty and delicate fabrics underneath. A fashionable person cannot trust to the boa to keep out the cold and at the same time conceal all the elaborate draperies and chiffons that still form part of the blouse or bodice. Variety of vanities is still the ruling note, and simplicity is almost banished from dress. As for the severe tailor-made toilette, it exists no longer. It is tailor-made still, but severity has been divorced from it, and few dresses are more fetching than the skirt and smart jacket tricked out, as to the latter, with sundry devices that heighten its becoming character. Apparently every sort of beast and bird has been caught and skinned, to judge by the furriers' windows—and every big shop has a fury department now. Where all the sable and marten come from it is difficult to imagine, they are there, heads and tails, as well as coats, to such an extent that one hopes some of them are not real, but that animals on a lower plane are artificially made to look like them. Whatever they are, they draw any number of guineas out of the well-dressed woman's purse, for nothing finishes a costume so perfectly as a fine set of furs. The thought of them, however, will not be pleasant in Bombay.

LORD LAMINGTON AS GRAND MASTER.

THE annual communication of the Grand Lodge of All Scottish Freemasonry in India was held on Saturday evening in the Freemason's Hall, Esplande, for the installation of Grand Lodge Office-bearers; the appointment of three and the election of three more Past Masters to serve on the Grand Committee; the election of two members to audit the accounts of Grand Lodge and of the Scottish Masonic Benevolent Association for the year 1906-07; and the appointment of representatives to some on the Freemason's Joint Hall Committee, etc. His Excellency Lord Lamington presided as Grand Master; and there was a fairly good attendance of members and visitors from distant parts of the Presidency. The District Grand Lodge attended as invited guests and was received with due honours. A string band played a selection of music during the evening. The decorations for the occasion were made with excellent taste by Mr. A. W. Wise, the zealous Grand Secretary, who attended to all other details of the arrangements for the meeting.

The following Masons were appointed and most of them were installed by the Grand Master as Grand Lodge office-bearers:—Lieutenant Colonel B. Langley Mills, Grand Master Deputy; Col. R. H. Forman, Substitute Grand Master; Mr. H. G. W. Meikle, Senior Grand Warden; Mr. S Gregson, Senior Grand Warden; Dr. Temuljee B. Nariman, Junior Grand Warden; Mr. E. S. Wolfe, Junior Grand Warden; Mr. A. W. Wise, Grand Secretary; Rev. J. Cameron, Grand Chaplain; Mr. D. Mc-Call, Grand Chaplain; Mr. S. E. Banat-walla, Grand Treasurer; Mr. John W. Smith, Senior Grand Deacon; Mr. Ram Saran Dass, Senior Grand Deacon; Mr. Manockjee F. Sethna, Junior Grand Deacon; Mr. W. Ward, Junior Grand Deacon: Lieut. Colonel C. C. Little, Grand Architect; Mr. A. Mitchell, Assistant Grand Architect; Mr. D. Cameron, Grand Jeweller; Mr. Asutosh Chatterji, Assistant Grand Jeweller; Major F. W. MacDonald, Grand Bible Bearer; Mr. Burjorji G. Dubash, Grand Zend-Avesta Bearer; Mr. Bakshi Ali Mirza Khan, Grand Koran Bearer; Mr. Jogendra Nath Bose, Grand Gita Bearer; Captain W. H. Odlum, Chief Grand Director of Ceremonies; Mr. F. B. Graystone, Grand Bar; Mr. W. Birkett, First Grand Sword Bearer; Mr. W. A. Dubois, Grand Director of Music; Mr. R H. Collins, Grand Organist; Mr. J. G. Viney, Chief Grand Standard Bearer Mr. H. T. Slade, President of Grand Stewards; Mr. Curmally Abdoola, Vice-president of Grand Stewards; Mr, A. E. Bennett, Chief Grand Marshall; Mr. C. Stephens, Grand Pursuivant; J. Cummings, Grand Tyler, etc.

The Grand Master appointed Messrs. R. W. Dunlop, N. J. Gazdar, and J. W. Hepworth as members of the Grand Committee; and the Grand Lodge elected Messrs. R. Woolloombe, P. M. Kanga, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman as additional members. Dr. D. F. Commissariatwalla and Mr. C. Brown were elected to audit the accounts of Grand Lodge and of the Scottish Masonic Benevolent Association for the year 1906-07. And finally the Grand Master appointed the following brethren as representatives to serve on the Freemasons' Joint Hall Committee:—Messrs. K. R. Cama, D. R. Chichgar, C. D. Furdoonji, R. W. L. Dunlop, Colonel R. H. Forman, N. J. Gazdar, J. W. Hepworth, H. G. W. Meikle, F. Hogan, A. W. Wise, J. W. Smith, Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., Mr D. Cameron, and Mr. N. R. Chichgar. At the close of the proceedings the Grand Master expressed his satisfaction at the attendance at the meeting, several members having come from long distances, evincing the vitality of Scottish Freemasonry and the healthy and vigorous condition of the daughter Lodges. An adjournment was afterwards made to the banquet.

NOTES FROM KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
KATHIAWAR, DECEMBER 12.

The cold weather is setting in, and plague having died out, the public health is fairly satisfactory.

In connection with plague it is necessary to mention the valuable help rendered by Mr. H. J. Antia, the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Nalor, with whose work both the Prant Officer and the Agent have been highly satisfied. Both in his judicial and executive capacity Mr. Antia has given immense satisfaction to his superiors and the public, and he was specially selected by Mr. H. O. Quin, the then Agent to the Governor, for the post of Daftardar. Mr. Antia's success in stamping out plague is due to his personal exertions, as also to his suave and tasteful manners. The only people who were a bit stubborn were the ignorant momins and Mahomedans; but as they have now realized how harmful it has been to them to be so, they are not likely to give any trouble in the future.

Major T. Jackson has arrived here and taken over charge of the office of the Kathiawar Agency Surgeon, and Major V. Bennett has left for Godra.

Mr. R. M. Kennedy, I. C. S., who is appointed Special Commissioner to adjudicate upon the boundary disputes between the States of Morvi and Navanagar regarding Naolakhi Bandar; between Morvi and Cutch regarding Adbhoi; and Cutch and Navanagar regarding Jhingoda, commences his work on the 15th instant. Mr. Kennedy has rendered in this line very valuable service, since he goes into the evidence tendered, most carefully and minutely. As soon as he finishes this work, he will sit in judgment on the dispute between Junagbad and Goodal regarding the Sarsai Mahal.

It is no small compliment to Mr. Ranchhodbhai N. Patwari, the Chief minister of Palanpore, who is an L.L. B. and a very expert lawyer, that he should have been selected by H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Morvi, to represent the Morvi State in this Inquiry.

The Camp of the Agent to the Governor is in Navanagar and he is likely to return here in a week or ten days.

The usual Rajkumar College "Old Boys' Gathering" will take place next week, when almost all the past students of the College are likely to be present.

Survey of a branch line of railway from Shapur, on the B. G. J. S. line, to Bantwa, is likely to be taken in hand shortly at the instance of the Junaghad State. Similarly, Porbandar wishes to undertake the construction of a line from Banawav to Bantwa.

Mr. F. Paul, who was Chief Constable of police for some time in Rajkot, died yesterday, under suspicious circumstances.

The B. G. J. P. Railway authorities are very considerate towards their own railway people, and first class saloons are placed at the disposal of officers drawing Rs. 500 a month and above; but towards the public, I regret to say, they are not even reasonably liberal. While almost all the railways in India are reducing fares during the Christmas, thisline cannot think of any such thing. To-say the least, this is scarcely creditable to the management. In matters of convenience for passengers it is equally indifferent. For instance, if a second class lady passenger has to travel from Dhrongadra to Wudhwan or *vice versa* in a second class compartment reserved for ladies, she must give 24 hours' notice to the railway people. Have you ever heard of such a thing taking place outside of Kathiawar?

THE Brussels correspondent of the *Times* states (November, 26th):—The rumour which has been current here for the last few days that Great Britain has decided to withdraw from the Sugar Convention of 1902 does not appear to obtain credence at the Belgian Foreign Office. I am indebted to M. Capelle, president of the permanent Sugar Committee, for the assurance that no notification to that effect has reached him. M. Capelle states that in his opinion the conclusion and maintenance of an international agreement were only possible so long as the contracting parties were ready to accept the duties and observe the spirit of mutual conciliation which are imposed by the divergent interests at stake. It is, he says, necessary for the sugar-exporting countries to be satisfied if they have not compromised their interest by abolishing bounties without expecting the sugar-consuming countries to close their frontiers against foreign competition unless for very special reasons. As long as the permanent committee accepts this view of its mission—and the president hopes that this will always be the case—it is to England's interest to remain a member of a union in which she will always find co-partners ready to take into friendly consideration any suggestions she may make. The next meeting of the permanent committee is fixed for Dec. 10. As the present convention does not expire before the end of October 1908, any official step towards withdrawal by dissentient States is premature.

THE CHURCH IN FRANCE.

EXPULSION OF THE BISHOPS.

Reverent Attitude of the People.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

Advices from France state that several Bishops and many Seminarists have already been expelled from their residences by the authorities amid slight disturbances.

The people of Lyons knelt reverently on the pavements of the streets and received the blessing of their Archbishop on his leaving the Palace.

The Gendarmes at Arras were compelled to force an entrance into a Seminary which was barricaded with felled trees, thorns, and mattresses.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The French newspapers declare that Monsignor Montagnini's papers, which were seized by the police, show that he had intrigued with French politicians and advised the wealthy Catholics to cause a fall on the Bourse in order to influence public opinion.

Other sensational disclosures have also been made.

LONDON, DECEMBER 16.

The French Government interferes as little as possible with the services in churches believing that the priests, while owing obedience to the Vatican, disapprove of the Pope's policy.

Fifteen Episcopal Palaces and 28 Seminaries were closed yesterday.

LONDON'S ELECTRICAL RAILWAYS.

New Tube Opened by Mr. Lloyd George.

FROM FINSBURY TO HAMMERSMITH.

LONDON, DECEMBER 16.

Mr. Lloyd-George yesterday opened London's largest Tube railway from Finsbury to Hammersmith *via* Piccadilly forming the backbone of the electrical system which the Charing Cross and Hampstead line completes in June.

REICHSTAG ELECTIONS.

To Take Place in January.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The Reichstag elections take place on the 25th of January.

ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE.

Slight Injury on a Russian Admiral.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

Admiral Dubassow, ex-Governor-General of Moscow, was bombed while driving in a fashionable street of St. Petersburg to-day. The Admiral was slightly wounded.

The two perpetrators of the outrage were arrested.

GERMAN SUBMARINES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The first German submarine was commissioned at Kiel yesterday, and more are being prepared.

SOUTH AFRICANS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

A Montonous Procession.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The South Africans have defeated Cumberlanp by 21 to *nil*.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN BROACH.

Prize Distribution by Mr. Logan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, DECEMBER 14.

Prizes worth Rs. 175, contributed by Mrs. Manglagvri Chunilal Setalvad, daughter of Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal, were distributed by the Hon'ble Mr. Logan to-day. The recitations by the girls were good. Mrs. Sarabai Maneklal, Head Mistress, and Mr. Bhikhabhai gave an account of the personal and practical keen interest taken by Mrs. Setalvad in teaching the female teachers for two months, and in helping the opening of a female library. Mr. Logan paid a high tribute to the memory of the late Rao Bahadur Chunilal Vandrai C. I. E., and to the progress of female education in Broach. Mr. Logan said that he had recommended to increase the grant to the female library, as applied for by Mrs. Sarabai.

ALL INDIA TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 16.

The Right Hon'ble Samuel Smith accompanied by Mr. William Jones, M. P. is due in Calcutta immediately.

Mr. William Jones, is considered one of the ablest speakers of the Welsh Parliamentary party and arrangements are being made for him to address meetings of students on temperance topics in College Street and at Bhowanipore previous to the All India Temperance Conference to be held on the 29th instant.

Deputation from the Calcutta Temperance Federation met the Committee of the Educational experts which is revising the Code regarding Bengal Schools, to impress on the Committee the necessity for introducing a definite teaching as to the nature and effects of alcohol and drugs under the head "Hygiene"

THE ABYSSINIAN CONVENTION.

KING MENELIK'S SUCCESSOR.

Settlement of the Railway Question.

SATISFACTION OF THE POWERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

King Menelik has chosen, as his successor, his eldest daughter's son, aged fifteen.

There is general satisfaction in diplomatic circles, at the signature of the Treaty precluding disputes among the Powers upon Menelik's demise settling satisfactorily the long-standing railway question.

The Agreement is regarded as strengthening the relations between Great Britain, France, and Italy.

THE Abyssinian Railway, is one of those important matters which, to the general public, often seem of minor importance. The scheme was first projected about fifteen years ago, being one of the many schemes born of French Colonial enthusiasm. At the time France dreamed of securing the whole of North Central Africa, from Senagal to Abyssinia, as a French domain and, had this enormous project been carried out, there would have been a railway from Dakar, on the Atlantic, to Jibouti on the Gulf of Aden. The Ethiopian Railway means, to a large number of French people, far more than it can to the ordinary business man. To them it is not only a commercial enterprise, a possible means of making French influence supreme in Abyssinia it is also the highway of the future to the Nile, the French Sudan and the Congo. And here is to be found the reluctance of the French Government to abate its claims to construct and control this line. Apart from these larger and more fantastic schemes, the French colonial party have long desired to convert Abyssinia into a French Protectorate. It was for this reason that the Bay of Obock was occupied, and Jbiouti was, at considerable expense, made into a modern port which is by far the best along the Somali coast. Having secured the port of entry, the French Government's next step was, obviously, to improve the means of communication with the interior. Harrar, the nearest Abyssinian town, is a hundred and thirty-five miles as the crow flies from Jibouti, and is separated from it by a desert of inerodible sterility. A railway across this waste to Harrar was therefore necessary before France could profit by her new port. In return for help against the approach of the Italians, King Menelik granted to M. Lagarde in 1894, a concession for a railway from Jibouti to the Nile and thereupon a company was formed with the monopoly of railway construction in South Abyssinia. The plan was that the railway should run from Jibouti to Harrar, from there to Enttoto, at that time the capital, and thence to Kaffa and the Valley of the White Nile. But only the part as far as Harra was sanctioned by the decree, and fresh power had to be secured for the second and third expansion. It may also be noted that the holders of the concession were empowered to levy duty of ten per cent, on all merchandise passing through Harrar, whether imported or exported, in order to enable the Company to raise capital. Then it was decided that the line should cease thirty miles from Harrar, at the foot of the plateau and work began in 1897. It was soon found that the actual cost far exceeded the estimates, and the scanty funds were rapidly exhausted.

All parties concerned have been anxiously awaiting the verdict of Menelik on the English, French, and Italian agreement. The most obvious solution of the difficulty was that of the tripartite agreement, now accepted, namely to turn the railway into an international concern similar to the Suez Canal Company, and this is somewhat of the nature of what has been done, if there be truth in the rumour that an English and Italian Director have been added to the board. Germany is ready to advance money for the concern and King Menelik has the power to annul the concession and to construct the railway on an Abyssinian loan. Therefore the conference, which took place at Harrar in October and November, was full of the most important possibilities for at least three European countries.

THE TELEGRAPH COMMITTEE.

The Calcutta Press Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The representatives of the Calcutta Press were present and gave evidence before the Telegraph Committee in all cases. Delays and want of [illegible] were complained of.

MAHOMEDAN JUDGE FOR CALCUTTA.

A Premature Announcement.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

Although the Hon'ble Mr. Sharaffudin, of Bankipur, may very probably be offered the appointment to the High Court as Mahomedan Judge, the announcement that he has been appointed is altogether premature.

INDIAN CONGRESS PROGRAMME.

Important Subjects for Discussion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 16.

The Congress Committee have issued a notice to the effect that instead of many subjects the attention of Congress should be confined to the discussion of a few most important and pressing questions on Indian politics and the Committee request that the names of experts on the selected subjects may be sent them together with copies of their speeches.

The selected subjects are:—The Partition of Bengal; The Swadeshi and Boycott; The Separation of Judicial from Executive; The Retrenchment of Imperial Expenditure; Education; Secondary Education; Technical Education; Sanitation; Protection of Indians in Africa; Australia and America, and the continuation of the Congress.

THE MONSTER LUCKY BAG.

Promise of Tremendous Success.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 16.

The Monster Lucky Bag now being organised in connexion with the Lady Minto Fancy Fete, promises to be a great success. Chests of tea, Cheques and silver articles *galore* have already been received and the prizes should make a great show when exhibited later on.

The drawing for prizes will be made from a barrell in which the numbers will be placed.

The last big Lucky Bag held in Calcutta was at Belvedere in 1897 in aid of the Provincial Fund. It was conducted by Mr. A. E. Silk and Mr. E. J. Buck, and it brought in nearly Rs. 9,000 for the relief of the famine-stricken peasants in Bengal.

THE TRANSVAAL CONSTITUTION

LORD MILNER'S VIEWS.

A Desperate Situation.

APPROVED OF THE HETVOLK.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

Lord Milner, speaking at Manchester yesterday, said that Heaven only knew what the end would be of the Transvaal under the Constitution. The only hope was that the very desperateness of the situation, in view of the threatening economic catastrophe, may cause the Transvaalers to sink their differences and effect a temporary arrangement, which, backed by a strong body of Colonial opinion, the Imperial Government will hesitate to reject.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The new Constitution has provoked most stringent comments in the Transvaal, but there seems to be a general feeling that it will be worked by all parties in such a way as to exclude the possibility of a real injury to the gold industry.

LATER.

News from Pretoria states that the Hetvolk has resolved upon expressing gratitude for the granting of the Constitution.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The Labour Party in the Transvaal approve the Constitution and particularly the doom of Chinese labour on the Rand.

THE STATE OF THE CONGO.

Debate in the Belgian Chamber.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE PASSED.

ANNEXATION DESIRED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The Belgium Parliament has concluded the debate on the state of affairs in the Congo.

It has adopted a resolution of confidence in the Government and requested them to appoint a Committee to report immediately on the advisability of the annexation of the Congo by Belgium.

THE INDIAN MINTS.

Government Review of Part Year's Work.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The Resolution of the Government of India on the working of the Mints in Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1905-06 says:—Tenders of gold by the public at the Mints was less in value than those of the preceding twelve months by abont 7 1/4 crores of rupees, the decline probably being attributable to the large sale of Council Bills during the year and the grant of Telegraphic Transfers on India against sovereigns in transit from Australia and Egypt.

The silver coinage at the two Mints was valued at 2,000 lakhs of rupees, the greater part struck from bullion purchased to meet demand for rupees; but a portion represented recoinage of the 1835 and 1840 rupee.

No dollars were coined as will be seen from the figures of the Calcutta Mint Report.

Coinage operations undertaken during the year were exceedingly heavy. The maximum number of rupees previously turned out in any one year was Rs. 17,14,79,318 in 1900-01 which year was described, in a Resolution in this Department, dated 1st November 1901, as a remarkable one in the history of Mints. The number then reached has been exceeded in the year under review by nearly 2 1/2 crores. The enormous figure now attained is due to the unprecedented demand for rupees which set in during the latter half of the year and made it necessary to work the Mints at the highest possible pressure from November to March, the outturn during those months alone amounting to over 15 1/4 crores of rupees.

These operations necessarily threw a great strain on the Mint staff which was cheerfully and ungrudgingly met.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

To be Discouraged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

A Resolution in the Commerce and Industry Department states:—

The Secretary of State for India has communicated to the Government of India the request from the Governor-General of Canada that imigration from India to Canada be discouraged and intending emigrants warned that there is no probability of obtaining employment in that country, and, in event of destitution, they will be liable to deportation under the Canadian Law.

The Governor-General accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation known particularly in places from which emigrants to Canada are believed to be most common, and to warn emigrants at the ports of embarkation.

THE KASHMIR RAILWAY.

Electric Power Abandoned at Present.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 15.

The statement which has been made that the idea of electrifying the proposed Kashmir Railway has been abandoned because of the present insufficiency of electric power, is not quite correct. There will be any amount of electric power available, but the Engineers have aligned the railway with such easy gradients that it can quite well be worked with steam power, and it is not considered worth while to incur very heavy initial capital expenditure in electrification, at all events, at first. Later on, if and when traffic develops and funds are available, it will be possible to make a change to electric working without much difficulty.

R. I. M. S. "CANNING."

Date of Sailing from Bombay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

The date of sailing from Bombay of the Royal Indian Marine ship "Canning" has been altered from the 3rd to the 8th of January 1907, her subsequent movements being post-dated as follows:—

Leaves Karachi on the 15th of January with the 76th Company of the Royal Garrison Artillery for Aden, and arrives at Bombay with the No. 60 Company of the Royal Garrison Artillery from Aden on the 26th idem.

THE EDUCATION CONTROVERSY.

PREMIER AND PRIMATE CONFER.

Split in the Church Party.

COST OF THE DENOMINATIONAL TEACHING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman and the Archbishop of Canterbury had a second conference to-day on the Education Bill.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The Education Bill is practically dead. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Duke of Devonshire are anxious for a compromise but the High Church Party, backed by Mr. Balfour, are obdurate.

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

Measures in the Lords.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The Lords have read a third time the Merchant Shipping and Trade Disputes Bills, and the Workman's Compensation Bill a second time.

KING OF NORWAY VISITS THE KAISER.

Departure from England.

ARRIVAL AT POTSDAM.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

King Haakon and Queen Maud have left England to visit the Kaiser.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The Emperor and Empress received King Haakon and Queen Maud at the Berlin Station to-day, and drove in procession to the Palace at Potsdam.

THE SUFFRAGISTES IN COURT.

More Convictions.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The Suffragistes were brought up to-day and fined £1 or a fortnight's imprisonment in the first division.

They elected to go to prison.

THE NEW SPELLING IN AMERICA.

Definitely Discarded.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

President Roosevelt has directed the Public Printer to revert to the ordinary spelling.

MORE TROUBLE IN SERVIA.

Discontent Spreading.

THE ARMY DISAFFECTED.

["EMPIRE SPECIAL."]

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

Reports show that discontent is rapidly spreading in Servia and that King Peter's régime is becoming increasingly unpopular.

The Army has become alienated and plots are fomenting.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

"The Indian Daily News" on the Subject.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The *Indian Daily News* says that it is an indication of the absolute need of money that Telegraphic Transfers were sold for Calcutta during the last three days to the extent of 93 lakhs of rupees. The acuteness of money scarcity may be appreciated by the present condition of the Secretary of State's drawings. During the year 1906-7 the remittances should be £178,000,000 sterling on December 2nd. A total of £159,000,000 had been drawn, leaving only £1,858,210 as balance.

The pressure continued, however, with increasing force on December 9th and the balance had shrunk to £606,677; and the recent sale of Telegraphic Transfers mentioned above has completely wiped out this balance, although there are nearly three months more to run to end the financial year.

AFRIDI SUMMER QUARTERS.

Movement to Tirah Commenced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 15.

It was rumoured some time ago that the Afridi Class who make Tirah their summer quarters had determined not to migrate as usual into the Peshawar district this winter. The dearness of food supplies in the tribal country has, however, caused them to re-consider their decision and the annual movement is taking place.

BHARAT MAHAMANDAL.

Meetings to be Held in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

At the invitation of Sri Banga Mandal, and with the approval of the President of the Mahamandal, His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga, it has been resolved to have Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandala Adhiveshan in Calcutta on the 23rd and 24th December in the Town Hall. The subjects to be discussed will be the religious, social and educational advancement of the Hindus and the strengthening of this by an all-India Hindu organization. Gentlemen desirous of attending are requested to communicate with the General Secretary, Mahamandal, 2, Middleton Street, Calcutta.

THE AMIR'S VISIT.

TRANS-FRONTIER TRIBLE INTEREST AROUSED.

AGRA MANŒUVRES.

JIRGHAS CONTEMPLATED ACTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 15.

The *Pioneer* hears from Peshawar that at last some interest is being shown by the trans-frontier tribesmen in the visit of the Amir to India. Hitherto, apparently, they have been doubtful as to the reality of the reports respecting the tour, but the preparations at Jellalabad have convinced them that His Highness will enter British territory a few weeks hence.

The Afridis, particularly, are stirred by some excitement, and some of their Jirghas are said to have considered what course should be taken. They will certainly not be encouraged by the Amir to pester him on his way through to Peshawar, for he has no more desire to be interviewed by tribal representatives than his father had in 1885.

Irreconcilables, like Zakka Khel, may suggest the airing of supposed grievances against the British Government, but the more responsible clans will probably hold that demonstrations of all kinds should be avoided.

They have not forgotten the rebuff which they received from Abdul Rahman twenty-one years ago.

NILITARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR ESCORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The Amir of Afghanistan will be met at Landi Khana by a British Officer, with an escort of Indian Cavalry, which will escort him to Landi Kotal.

Here he will receive a salute of 21 guns and piquets will be provided by the Khyber Rifles.

From Landi Kotal to Jamrud, he will be escorted by the Indian Cavalry under a British Officer. The Khyber Rifles will provide piquets in the Pass.

At Jamrud station, there will be a guard-of-honour 100 strong with band and colours under a British Officer.

At Peshawar a similar guard-of-honour will be on the platform and a second guard-of-honour of Indian Infantry will receive him at his residence, and 100 Indian Infantry under a British Officer will be placed over his Camp both at Peshawar and at Delhi.

When the Amir moves, a travelling escort of one British Officer, one Native Officer, two Duffadars and 26 Sowars will constantly be in attendance.

At Agra, the guards over His Highness' Camp will consist of two British Officers and 100 Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

The details of the escort to be furnished on the Amir's arrival and on his State visit to the Viceroy will be communicated later on.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

Nos. 90 and 94 Companies of the Royal Garrison Artillery (Heavy Artillery) are also to attend the Agra Concentration.

VICESOY'S STATE VISIT TO AGRA.

LIST OF CHIEFS TO BE PRESENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDNT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The following is a List of the Ruling Chiefs who will be present at Agra during the Viceroy's State visit in January:—

From Bombay. The Maharaja of Indore.

From the Punjab. The Rajas of Nabha and Chamba, the Nawab of Lohara and the Rana of Bhagat.

From the United Provinces The Nawab of Rampur, the Raja of Tehri, and the Maharaja of Benares.

From Rajputana. The Maharajas of Jaipur, of Bikanir; of Kishangarh, of Dholpur, and of Sirohi.

CENTRAL INDIA.

From Central India. The Maharaja of Gwalior, the Begum of Bhopaland the Maharaja of Datia.

AFGHAN DACOITS.

The Amir's Method of Treatment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 15.

They seem to have a short way of dealing with robbers of the dacoit type in Afghanistan. Recently, Colonel Shah Mahomed Khan managed to run down a gang headed by a desperado named Mahomed Din. The majority were shot down at once, but the leader was carefully taken prisoner. The affair was then reported to Kabul and Mahomed Din was ordered to be executed. His head is to be shown in various villages, this procedure being intended to serve as a warning to all local robbers.

CALCUTTA GHARIWALLAS' GRIEVANCES.

Representation to the Corporation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The *gharicallas* of Calcutta have drawn up a petition for presentation to the Chairman of the Corporation. It is a mature document, in which all patrons of the *ticca ghari* will doubtless be interested. It shews that if the public have complaints to make of the *gharicallas*, the latter also have their grievances; and it must be confessed that, taken as they are stated in the petition, they show that the *gharicallas* have to contend with many hardships.

At any rate, they have made out a case for investigation, and it is to be hoped that the Corporation Committee will take the petition seriously and make a searching investigation into the matters complained of.

THE REVENUE SECRETARY.

Mr. Charles Innes to Succeed Mr. L. Robertson.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The Government of India will shortly apply for the services of Mr. Innes, of the Madras Civil Service as successor to Mr. Robertson, Under-Secretary, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

COLD WEATHER FORECAST.

A Noncommital Statement.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The forecast for the cold weather rainfall for the season December 1906 to February 1907 runs as follows:—

It does not seem possible to make any reliable inferences with regard to the approaching cold weather. From the present indications, it would appear, however, that there is no reason for expecting any large departure from normal conditions.

CHANGING INDIA.

Views of the Bishop of Lahore.

BENGAL, RUSSIA AND ROME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 15.

With reference to the recent extraordinary correspondence in the *Civil and Military Gazette*, under the heading of "Change of Times in India," the Bishop of Lahore has published his views on the subject of the present political unrest in India—and especially in Bengal. His Lordship insists that we must go to the root of the whole matter and not narrow our standpoint by confining the discussion to the Partition Question or the Swadeshi Question or any other single question. His Lordship says: "One cannot question the possibility of England having adopted an attitude towards India, towards Indian's life and thoughts and the people wholly different from that which it has actually adopted—an attitude which, I imagine, would find its illustration in that of imperial Rome towards its foreign possessions twenty centuries ago; or in that of Russia towards its subject races to-day. In other words, it was open to us to take up a wholly exterior attitude towards the life and thought of this land; to impose—by force of arms—the general condition of peace, as the very primary characteristic of our rule, and to repress insistently—remorselessly—with scourage and sword—any attempt to disturb that peace, to require the acceptance of a certain amount of English law and the rendering of a fixed tribute in some form or other, and then leave the land and the people of the land to themselves, not dreaming of associating them with ourselves in any real sense whatever in the government of the country; still less of recognising any mission to impart to them a higher, a stronger, or a truer type of life. We have not done this, but in countless ways, which will suggest themselves to all of us in opening to the peoples of this land the ranks of the Civil Service; in attempting on a small scale, commencing at the bottom, where alone all such attempts, if anything, is to come of them, can commence—in attempting to introduce some beginning of representative Government in various directions, in products—the results of our own highest material civilisation,—most of all by deliberately setting ourselves in our schools and colleges to impart thoughts, aspirations and ideals which are avowedly Western—not Eastern, and on the cricket field, where in a very potent form the powers and influences of healthy English life have been brought to bear on those peculiarly fitted to assimilated and respond to such influences—in these and many other similar ways, we have, for good or for ill, and after what I have already said, I need not assure you that I hold it to be for the highest good that we have chosen our line of dealing with this great land,—and it has been the *very reverse* of what I have called the Roman or the Russian line. But now is it not obvious to any student or—must it not all along have been obvious—statesman who made the slightest attempt to forecast an issue of this general line of dealing—is it not obvious that sooner or later such an attitude, such a policy as this, must bring in its train difficulties, problems, upheavals, which in those particular forms, at any rate, would have been wholly avoided by a more timid, a less truly Christian and, I would venture to add, a more un-English attitude towards the whole matter? Would it not be madness to come with our English ideals, our ideals of personal freedom and equality, of opportunity of local selfgovernment established or aimed at, and of essential justice between man and, man to seek by every means in our power to infuse these into the life and thoughts of this land, and then to expect nothing to happen? To expect that all things would continue as they have been from the beginning? The problems involved are so manifold and so vast; the obscurity which inevitably besets great national issues of this kind so profound, that naturally wise men have been exceedingly slow to commit themselves to anything in the nature of forecast or prophecy, and have rather been content to go forward in some sense in the dark, without any very clearly realised or defined goal, but simply striving—in the case of the best and truest amongst them—to do what was right from day to day, believing that if this were the principle of our rule the ultimate issues of it could not be evil or, in any real sense, injurious to ourserves. Yet I have found a few reference which, coming as they do from widely different times and from very differently constituted men, seem to me of extreme interest as making, at any rate, this much plain—that the ultimate issues of our contact with India—whatever they may—the most thoughtful observers amongst us have always reorganised that things could not, under a rule like ours, always remain as they were, but must issue entirely in altered forms of government and relationship of some kind or another."

HIGH SCHOOL FOR HINDU GIRLS.

To Commemorate the Royal Visit last November.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 15.

It has been decided, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, to establish in Lahore a High School for Indian girls of good family, to be called the Victoria May Girls' High School, which will commemorate the visit paid to this province by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princes of Wales in November last year, Rs. 50,000, out of the amount given by the Phulkian States of Patiala, Jind and Nabha as Sarwarna to commemorate the safe return to England of their Royal Highnesses, being utilised as the *nucleus* of the foundation fund for the School.

It is intended to try to supplement this fund by subscriptions from the public. The aim is to found a well-equipped High School giving a sound English education with a purely Vernacular side also. A suitable site, with extensive and thoroughly secluded grounds, had been selected and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor. It is intended to provide suitable boarding arrangements for those who wish for such, and to admit to the institution girls belonging to respectable Indian families of all classes and creeds.

A HINDU CEREMONIAL.

Great Rejoicings in Dwarka.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DWARKA, DECEMBER 15.

The closing ceremonies of the "Ashtotarshat Bhagwat Parayan" took place this evening with great show and rejoicing. The State officials and the *elite* of the town were invited to attend the ceremonies. Crowds of people flocked into the commodious compound of Bangalore Sindhusadan which was quite over-crowded. Military band attended. The *Navratry Mahotsav Melbatuks* in uniform appeared at 4 p.m. Sheth Purushotamdas Vishram Mavji with his consort performed *puja*. All the Vyases presented them with *poshaks* and *dakshanas* with which they seemed well satisfied. The whole procession then moved, escorted in front by cavalry, followed by *nagarkhana*, harmonium, *navratry batuks*, *bhajamcalas*, the Military band, gentlemen, all the Japias and Vyases in order, behind whom were well-dressed *Sohasani* women with *Bhagvat pothis* on their heads who were on foot, followed by crowds of women chanting songs and lastly *bagees* and horse-carriages. The whole presented a beautiful scene.

The procession was photographed while moving through the town; flowers were strewed on the *Pothees* from every shop and house on the way.

After witnessing the Shree Dwarkanathji the procession go to the Vithoba's temple where all the *pothees* were offered and after distribution of *prasad*, the assembly dispersed. The arrangements for the ceremony reflected great credit on the Sheth Purushotamdas Vithaldas.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

Sir George White in Favour.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 16.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* says:—Sir George White, addressing a gathering of Volunteers, declared that he was in favour of Compulsory service.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Negotiations at a Dead-Lock.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 16.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* says that the Russo-Japanese fishery negotiations are at a dead lock.

There is growing evidence that Russia fears that the Japanese are seeking to renew the war.

LORD CURZON.

Denial of the Washington Ambassadorship.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 16.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer*, dated [illegible] the 15th of December, states that the Paris Edition of the *New York Herald* has it that Lord Curzon told Lord Suffolk that the idea of his going to Washington as Ambassador was out of the question.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 16.

The Indian Industrial Conference will be held at the Congress pavilion on the 29th and 31st December. The Gaekwar of Baroda will deliver the inaugural address, after which the Hon'ble Mr. Vithaldas Damodhar Thackersey will deliver the Presidential address, and Mr. R. C. Dutt will report the progress.

Numerous papers have been received but only about 15 minutes can be afforded for each paper and 15 minutes for discussion.

HYDERABAD VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Satisfactory Inspection Report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, DECEMBER 16.

The inspection of the Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles has now been concluded by Major-General Pearson, Inspector of Volunteers, who expressed himself well pleased with the work of the men and also their fine physique. He saw them at Company drill, as also on the range on battalion attack on Friday. The Corps as also Officers mustered in large members and were under the Command of Major Duxbury, Captain Pile officiating as Adjutant.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Opening of the Indian Army.

THE "anxious parents," who have been asking that the recruitment of British Officers for the Indian Army should be extended to regiments serving in any part of the world, probably do not know what has happened when such procedure was in force. Up to a few years ago the Government of India had to accept any subaltern who was sent out on probation by the Secretary of State. His suitability for service in this country could not be questioned, and no objections could be raised so long as there were a certain number of vacancies to be filled. But this was not the worst feature of the case. The probationer had to pass the language test after a certain period of residence; if he sailed in this he was sent back to his British regiment, wherever it might be serving; and all expenses of his journey both ways had to be borne by Indian revenues. This was a one sided bargain, and the Government naturally protested against it. Cases occurred in which young officers deliberately failed to pass their examinations, their opinions on the subject of service in India clashing apparently with those of their parents or guardians. If any change is made in the present rules, a guarantee must be given that the Government of Indian will not be saddled with bad bargains, and an equitable arrangement should be made as to the cost involved in the transfers. The system under which direct commissions for the Indian Army are granted at Sandhurst has worked most satisfactorily, and it should not be changed. Whenever particularly desirable candidates offer from British regiments stationed in India there is no difficulty in taking them: and they generally turn out well, as they have some knowledge of the conditions of the service which they are about to enter. There is no question of useless expense in their case, as they always succeed in qualifying for transfer by passing the examination in the stated time. One of the reasons which have probably caused the reopening of this subject is that service in South Africa is most unpopular with officers and parents alike, owing to the cost of living in that country. Scores of subalterns there would volunteer for India to-morrow if an opening were only given to them.—*Pioneer*.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—At the risk of being accused of flogging a dead dog, let me venture to allude once more to the subject of Female Suffrage, for to this, as to every question, there are two (or more) sides. The disastrous tactics of the female Hooligans have undoubtedly alienated the sympathy of many fair-minded people who were disposed to consider the question in a manner favourable to female suffrage with certain restrictions. But it is not fair to intelligent and educated womanhood to throw upon its representations the onus and the shame of the actions of the unsexed individuals who have defied the law of the land and, of common propriety. Cannot a way be found out of the difficulty? I think there can—"a safe and sure one." Every man who contributes toward the up keep of his county a portion of his income in the shape of rates and taxes enjoy a vote which influences the manner in which his country is governed and financed. I hold that every woman who in the same manner contributes to the country's maintainance *from her own income* is entitled to the same vote. Thus, according to my view, every spinster, widow and divorcee living alone should be entitled to the franchise, provided that the conditions as to rateable value, length of residence, &c., as required in the case of mere man are fulfilled. To extend the franchise to a married woman living with a husband already provided with a vote would not only be unjust, in as much as the fair pay rates and taxes for one citizen only, but disastrous to the peace and happiness of home life. Woman's influence in politics has for many years been recognised and appreciated, and extended on the lines I have briefly sketched, may exercise an even stronger power for good. But this will not be achieved by "the screaming sisterhood."

CAPTAIN William Singer Clerk Burton, of the 29th Lancers, has died at Poona of liver complications. He joined the Indian Army in 1896 and attained his rank only last year.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Bombay Opening Meeting.

Those who attended the opening meeting of the Bombay Racing Season gave it a great send off by plumping, on each of the six occasions, for the ultimate winner. The eight bookmakers present must have had a disastrous time, despite the capital fields that went out. It was surprising to see the businesslike state in which the course was after the impression that everything was behind hand. The Press stand is undoubtedly a boon but there are too many that take advantage of it who are in no way entitled to. For a first day the attendance was somewhat meagre despite the good racing one might expect from the liberal nature of the stakes.

With the smallest field, five, the Pony Plate opened the proceedings and, with Recovery carrying ten pounds more than was on the card, it was always a good thing for Comeback. Williams waited till the bend when he came away very easily with Bond hard at it with the whip on Recovery. This good thing was the first of those that followed throughout the day.

Mudloel was early installed favourite for the Novice Plate and nothing ever threatened his position. In the race itself he got away nicely and early taking the lead was kept well within himself by Heeroo. The effect was that when Antics, Ganeho and Shahib came up to challenge on entering the straight, he came away again and won well in the rattling good time of 1 min. 8 1/5 secs.

The Arab Pony Plate was the *bonne bouche* of the Arab events and on the terms that little flyer Bay Middleton get in at a weight he could never hope to get in a handicap. His appearance did credit to Fewler and jumping out in front, he went away ridiculously easily in the ran in. Little Joker found a good deal of money and has to be thanked for the good odds obtainable about the bay. The grey however does not seem to have done much work in the seclusion of the Poona course as he never showed up. When he is fit, he will probably seriously trouble the winner at these weights.

The December Plate followed and Comeback made his second appearance, being installed a favourite after a tussel for that honour with Epitome, who had the following of the Stable so that and they could not have enjoyed the race. She was put to it to keep with Baritone and Comeback to the bend where she took advantage of Baritone's wide run to sneak into the lead on the rails. After this, however, she was done for and Comeback came with a wet sail to streak away with Williams as still as a mouse. Fisher got to work on Baritone but the 'gamamy' one has such an aversion to the right-hand rail that he lost ground by veering towards the Judge's box once more finishing under it.

Six furlongs is Dublin's ideal distance and he was amongst the certain ties of the day, and backed as such. The two-year-old Gallopin jumped out and made the running but had shot his bolt before the bend where Dublin came up and had the race well in hand though Kamad meant to take no risks. Vasco and Makhove had a great set to the former winning, but not till Williams had worked himself to a finish.

Ear accidents at the post, Sherali had the Old Year Plate safe and, jumping out in front, whipped on to the rails from the extreme outside of a field of thirteen. Muzeade followed him all the way round but never had a hope of getting within fighting distance.

This brought a most profitable day for punters to a close, and it is satisfactory to note the good the added money in three races has done.

One missed Tingey and learned with great regret that he is in a critical condition in hospital.

A bad bit of news for Messrs. Bleach and Avasia is the death of Testwood, who caught a chill when travelling from Lucknow to Calcutta.

The Pony Plate.—Winner, Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Ponies 14-2 and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March 1904. 14-2 to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I. Penalties.—Winners, since 31st March, 1904, race value Rs. 50, or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; thrice, 12lbs.; oftener, 16lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr Vaid's ch a h Dublin 8st 12lbs..... Kamad 1
Mr R R B's g a h Vasco 9st 4lbs.....F Williams 2
Mr Khalil Dooree's ch a h Makhool 8st 11b. Native 3
Mahomed Talib's ch a h, Forath 8st 11lbs. Native 4

Also ran:—Hadhur 9st 5lbs; Royal 8st 9lbs; Young Kaisar 8st 11lbs; Kummar 8st 7lbs; Sabah 8st 6lbs; Darin 8st 2lbs; Katerfelto 8st 4lbs; Galopin 8st 6lbs.

Winner trained by Shaik Kassum.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Dublin; 4 to 1 against Vasco and Gallopin; 5 to 1 Royal; 10 to 1 Hadhur and Kummar: longer odds the rest.

The Race:—A very troublesome field to which Gallopin at once showed a clear pair of heels. Dublin followed a length ahead of Royal who was early done with as was Gallopin just after the three furlongs. Dublin held a nice lead at the bend from Makhool and Vasco began to draw up. Kamad never let Dublin rest and won by a length and three quarters. In desperate race home, Vasco beat Makhool by a length, poor fourth. Time:—1min 21 4-5secs.

The Old Year Plate.—Winner. Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; and third, Rs. 50. For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over, 12-3 to carry 8st. 10lbs. W. I. Penalties.—Winner since 31st March, 1904, race value Rs. 150 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; three times, 10lbs.: oftener, 14lbs. Distance.—1/2 mile.

Mr R R S's ch a s Sherali 9st.....F Williams 1
Mr D Runchordass' ch a h Muzeade 8st 5lbs Kamad 2
Mr Hajee Ali Shabag's g a h Shanwar 9st 3lbs C R Mahomed 3
Mr Abdool Gany's g a h Sabah 8st 8lbs...Oomerkhan 4

Also ran:—Advocate-General 8st 11lbs; Dhaman, 8st 10lbs; Namdar 8st 8lbs; Musket 8st 11b; Calcutta 8st 8lbs; Sahoon 8st 8lbs ed 8st 11lb; Angler, 8st 7lbs Settler 8st 6lbs; Salbeok 8st 4lbs,

Winner trained by Byramji Rustomji.

Betting:—7 to 4 against Sherali; 5 to 2 Muzeade; 3 to 1 Sahoon; 4 to 1 Settler; 6 to 1 Musket; 7 to 1 Calcutta; tens and longer odds the rest,

The Race:—After considerable trouble at the gate, Sherali got away and, whippinly across from the Sherali, led Muzeade on the rails. This continued throughout and Sherali won very comfortably by a length and three quarters C. B. brought Shanwar very late and finished three quarters of a length behind them. Time:—53 secs.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 16.

The Third Calcutta Extra Meeting on Saturday was an unqualified success. The fields ruled big in the Horse Class, but there was a falling off in the Pony Class. The Pony Hurdle Race proved very interesting as it was keenly contested. The attendance was large and the weather all that could be desired. The card was an attractive one taken all round and the favourites did fairly well though two hot things went down in Psalm and Ballark. The upset of the day of course was in the Cornwallis Plate, when the infirm Bundook came out and shorthanded the favourite Ballark. This race provided a magnificent finish as short heads only divided the first three, while Insurrection was only half a length behind the dead heaters. Bundook might have been backed at 20 to 1 and afforded the Totalisator the opportunity of disgorging the good round sum of Rs. 256 for win and Rs. 44 for place.

Dudley Myers is to be congratulated in picking up two such useful sorts as Black Duke and the Jolly Abbot, and they should both more than pay their way. The former ran into place in his race beating the Cup horse. The Master out of his third place and paying Rs. 55 for place in the Tote, while Myer's shapely Grey Colt Jolly Abbot ran fourth in the Fort Plate.

The Handicappers did not make much of the job of their Pony Hurdle Race the Zeerut Plate. Before the weights were published, the public would have nothing but Foot Light and Olga for this race, When the weights did come out there was seen to be nothing else in the race. The Handicappers seem to have a dislike for any of the Paper Chase class having a dart in open company and at 8st 10lbs everybody put handicappers saw that Mistle Bird could not have a 100 to 1 chance against this class being, as she was, the smallest pony in the race. As it was she ran well up to the Hospital corner leading the field till then and till the others started putting on pace when Foot Light and Olga had a good set to, the latter winning by half a length.

A remarkable feature of the racing up-to-date has been the wonderfully few scratchings on the day of the race. The only elimination was Saloon who had been left in for two races. The Peel Plate with its three competitors afforded little interest and was nothing more than a match between Psalm and Silphoe, it being known that Yardley had no chance Psalm went out very a hot favourite. She led right along from start but down the straight was tackled by Silphoe and after a rattling finish, Jimmy Robinson showing to very great advantage, squeezed Silphoe and came a home winner.

There was a good sprinkling of Cup horses in the next race the Wellesley Plate in addition to the field numbering a dozen infused considerable interest into this event for which the famous Saloon was installed favourite at even money. He was again in receipt of three stone from the second favourite Mallard—this time not Sacristan. As usual he shot out from the gate and established a very long lead which he retained from start to finish, winning the race in good time of 2min. 10secs., eclipsing last year's record by 1min. 1/5secs., being the time in which Applause won. Mallard was going strong at the finish but could not get rearer to the winner than 2 lengths. He finished three lengths the better of the outsider Black Duke who could have been backed at 40 to 1. The Master ran a bit better than last week but only finished fourth. The horse does not seem himself.

Another interesting event was the Fort Plate with a good class of field of no less than fourteen runners. The public would have nothing but Mr Apcar's brilliant black mare Airloch who like Dea last week was making her debut and scored in just as taking a style, Mr Mckenna appears to have made two very happy selections in securing Mr Apcar these two smart performers. It now remains to be seen whether he has been equally fortunate with his Cup Horse Fitzgrafton whom we shall doubtless see out next Saturday in the Trials. Lady Metal was only the other thing really backed in the race and she ran most disappointingly, failing even to be amongst the first four. Airloch led all the way from the start and won by two lengths though at one period towards the finish it looked as if Manlock who finished second might trouble her. Killeevan who finished three lengths behind Manlock took the third money, while Jolly Abbot who was running on at the finish was fourth.

A bumper field of seventeen horses went out for the Cornwallis Plate and it afforded a grand finish being a mile and a half race with a straight run. The first three furlongs the field had time to settle down a bit. Ballark was considered a good thing but public reckoned without their host in overlooking the groggy Bundook. The Judger required all their eyes to sort out this gig field at the finish as a number of them flashed passed the post *en masse*. The official sorting was pronounced as follows, Bundook beat Ballark by a short head who finished the same distance in front of Lord Boyne.

The Harison Plate, wound up the afternoon's racing and was a one-horsed race for Claribell who won anyhow by two lengths from her stable companion, Circus Girl who finished 2 1-2 lengths a head of Wal.

ZEERUT PLATE.

Goculdas and Nanjee's Olga 10st 6lbs.....A Hoyt 1
Walmsery's Foot-Light.....K Hoyt 2
Colonel Desaraj ura' Lucretia 9st 6lbs.....Dseble 3
Hugh's Misuevira 8st 10lbs.....Northmore 4

Also ran:—Little Dolly 9st 8lbs and Rezia 8st 12lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 against Olga and Foot-Light; 9 to 1 Lucretia; 12 to 1 on the others.

The Race.—Olga showed out slightly from the rest and led over the first hurdle. Then Mistle Bird went to the front and led from Olga with Foot Light lying third and Lucretia fourth, till from the half mile Olga and Foot-Light closed up on the leader and all three jumped the remaining two hurdles abreast then from the distance Mistle Bird fell away and Olga staying out, Foot Light won by a neck with three lengths between the second and third and six lengths between third and fourth, Time—8 mins 39secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 28 on the winner and Rs. 16 and Rs. 17 for places.

PEEL PLATE.

Galstaun's Silphoe 9st 10lbs.....Robinson 1
Bell's Psalm 10st 8lbs.....Firth 2
Edscotts Yardley 8st 2lbs.....Southall 3

Betting:—3 to 1 on Psalm; 3 to 1 against Silphoe; 8 to 1 Yardley.

The Race.—Psalm jumped away with the lead from the other two. Then from five furlongs Silphoe began to go up to the leader and gradually gaining on her, caught up near the big stand and by fine riding staying out Psalm, won by half a length, with eight lengths between the second and third. Time.—1min 46 2/5secs,

The Totalisator paid Rs. 34 on the winner.

WELLESLEY PLATE.

Scott and Marshall's Saloon 6st 10lbs.....Melsom 1
The Hon'ble A Apcar's Mallard 9st 10lbs.....Evans 2
Myers Black Duke 8st 8lbs carried 8st 9lbs....Brandshaw 3
Maxwell's The Master 8st 7lbs.....Murdison 4

Also ran—Cherson, 9st 10lbs; Blitzen, 9st 6lbs; Our State, 9st 1lb; Clear Artist, 9st; The Singales, 9st; Footprint, 9st 1lb; Trenayr, 8st 10lbs and Beandero, 7st 11lbs (carried 8st 5lbs).

Betting.—5 to 4 on Saloon, 5 to 2 against Mallard, 12 to 1 Cherson, Blitzon and The Master, and 40 to 1 on the others.

The Race.—Saloon on the inside place at once went to the front followed by Black Duke next, and The Master and Mallard together in the third place at the head of the rest. At five furlongs The Master overhauled Black Duke and a furlong further, Mallard gradually came past Black Duke and The Master and in the straight made his effort but could not make anything like terms with Saloon who won by two lengths, Black Duke being three lengths off the third having outslayed The Master by the same distance. Time.—3min 10secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 24. on the winner Rs. 14 Rs. 15 and Rs. 55 for places.

FORT ATE.

Honorable A. Apcar's Airloch 9st 3lbs.....Evans 1
Colonel Beaver's Manlock 9st 6lbs.....Southall 2
Galstaun Killevan 9st 11b.....Robinson 3
D. Myer's Jolly Abbot 1st 2lbs .....Melsom 4

Also ran.—Alindrome 9st 4lbs, Lady Metal 9st 11b, Nirwanah 8st 10lbs, (carried 8st 11b), Presbyterian 8st 10lbs; Nirvarna 8st 10lb; Rather Rakish 8st 10lbs; Projecture 8st 7lb s; Botha 8st 7lbs; Allinyook 8st 4lbs and Eclipse 7st 8lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 against Airloch; 5 to 2 against Lady Metal, 3 to 1 Killeeron; Manlock and Presbyterian 12 to 1 Killeeron 5 to 1 Jolly Abbot and 3 to 1 on the others.

The Race,—Airloch quickly snot to front with Manlock in close attendance and Killeevan and Lady Metal together lying close third. There was no change in these positions till at the home turn, Lady Metal felt back while Airlock keeping his lead to the end dispite Manlock's efforts won easily by two lengths with three lengths between second and third and a short head between third and foorth. Time—1 m 2 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs 25 on the winner, Rs 16 Rs. 31 and Rs. 25 for places.

CORNWALLIS PLATE.

Dartmoor's Bundook 8st 10lbs.....O'Brien 1
Honourable A Apcar's Ballark 10st 4lbs.....Evans 2
Pearson's Lord Boyne 8st 7lbs.....Manley 3
Dass' Insurrection 8st 5 lbs.....Kalson 4.

Also ran.—Saint Marquise 10st ; Rosanule 9st. 10lbs; Fell Leda 9st. 6lbs; Applause 9st 6lbs; River-side 9st 4lbs; Boquet 9st 2lbs; Bakour 8st 13lbs; Bon Bon 8st 13lbs; Goldstamp 8st 7lbs; Refuge Bay 8st 1lbs; King Pin 7st 8lbs; Jolly Roger 7st 4lbs; and Colina 6st 7lbs (carried 7st 11lbs).

Betting—7 to 4 against Ballark; 6 to 1 against Insurrection; 8 to 1 Refuge Boy and Goldstamp; 10 to 1 Lord Boyne; 12 to 1 Bundook, Jolly Roger and Colina and 30 to 1 and 40 to 1 on the others.

The Race—Soon after the start Insurrection went to the front and settled down with a clear lead from Colina, and Saint Marquise, who headed the field with Applause bringing up the rear at six furlongs. Nakour joined the pair in second place and at the half mile bend Jolly Roger and Ballark came through and were close on Insurrection's heels and ere the home turn Jolly Roger and Tallark were leading from Lord Coyne and Insurrection. Then from distance Ballark drew to the front and seemed to be coming away an easy winner when in the front of the second stand Bundook came through and wearing down Ballark snatched the race on the post by a short head there being the same half length between the second and third and fourth. Time—2 mins. 42 1/5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 256 on the winner, Rs. 44 Rs. 16 and Rs. 18 for places.

Rosanule stumbled and fell near the half mile post

HARRISON PLATE.

Galstoun's Claribell 10st 3lbs.....Robinson 1
Dittos, Circus Girl 8st 9lbs.....Melsom 2
J. D. Scott's Wal 9st 13lbs .....Bullock 3
Colonel Stisted's First Bell 10st 3lbs .....Firth 4

Also ran Ivanhoe 10st.

Betting—3 to 1 on Claribell; 6 to 1 against First Bell; 7 to 1 Circus Girl and 12 to 1 on the others.

The Race—Circus Girl went off with a lead from the start with Claribeli in pursuit. Then at the three furlongs the latter caught up and drawing out in the straight won by two lengths with two and half lengths betwen the second and third and a short head between the third and fourth. Time— 1 min 33 2/5 sec.

The Totalisator paid Rs 14 on the winner and Rs 11 and Rs 14 for places.

The Betting—On the Trials 3 to 1 against Saloon and Sacristan, 11 7 to 2 Fitzgrafton 8 to 1 Contest, 12 to 1 Cherson, 20 to 1 to 50 to 1 on the others.

The Betting on the Viceroy's Cup—2 to 1 against Fitzgrafton; 3 to 1 Longton; 5 to 1 Mallard; 12 to 1 Sacristan; 11 15 to 1 Saloon and The Master; 20 to 1 Amplify and Cherson; 25 to 1 to 100 to 1 on the others

RAWALPINDI RACE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAVALPINDI, DECEMBER 16,

Another most enjoyable day's racing brought this Meeting to a close. The attendance was good.

The race of the day was the Sohan Plate for which a field of eight turned out, Pasha, Moonib Pasha, and Palmy days all found supporters. Pasha just won by half a length, The Butler won easily on his handicap over a mile and a quarter from the English pony Maranta in a field of seven. The 10th Hussars were "At Home." The Band of the Munster Fusilier's played an excellent programme. The stakes in all the races were Rs. 200 to the winner Rs, 100 to the second and Rs. 50 to the third.

PONY HURDLES—6 flights.—Distance—1 ¼miles.

Captain Corden's Bulbul 9st 10lbs Captain Compion. 1
Mr. Sidney Smith's Shamrock 11st Captain Togood. 2
Mr. Fraser's Discount 9st 7lbs.....Owner 3

Also ran— Brennan 9st 7lbs; Alexis 10st 3 lbs.

The Race—Discount was first away and made the running with Bulbul until the five furlong post when Shamrock closed up and raced with Bulbul. Two hurdles from home Shamrock made a bad mistake and nearly came down. Bulbul then drew away and won very easily by two lengths. Time—3 mins 16 1/5 seconds.

Betting—Evens Shamrock, 2 to 1 Bulbul; 3 to 1 Alexis: 10 to 1 the rest.

OPEN HANDICAP.—7 furlongs.

For English and Australian Ponies 14-1 and under.

Capt. Compion's Pride 11 8st 3lbs.....Barret 1
Messrs. Wilson and Tolliffi's Dollar 10st 4lbs. Shib Singh 2
Mr. Smith and Capt. Winter's Arina 10st 10lbs..... 3

The Race.—Pride made all the running and won from Dollar by two and a half lengths, Arina making a bad third. The penalty of one stone seven imposed on Arina for being beaten on the first day by Pride by a length was difficult to understand and spoilt what otherwise might have been a good race.

Time.—1min 42secs.

Betting—2 to 1 on Pride and 5 to 2 Arina.

STEEPLE CHASE—2 1/2 miles.

Mr. Fraser's Diablo 12st 10lbs.....Owner 1
Mr. Gibb's The Marques 12st.....Owner 2

The Race.—Diablo led all the way and won as he liked.

Time.—5mins 12sec.

SOHAN PLATE.

Mr William's Pasha 10st 2lbs carried 10st 4lbs Owner 1
Mr W Graham's Moonib Pasha 9st 4lbs.....Capt BWinter 2
Mr Sydney Smith's Palmy Day's 8st 13 lbsBarrett 3

Also ran,—Marsh 10st 9lbs; Lardling 10st 2lbs; Malabar 9st 4lbs; Paladin 9st 6lbs and Whirlwind 8st 9lbs.

The Race.—Palmy Days caused trouble at the start but got away first to a good start. Lardling forced the pace with Pasha lying second and the rest in a bunch. At the seven furlong post Pasha took the lead followed by Palmy Days and Moonib Pasha and the rest together and raced in this order until two furlongs from home when Moonib Pasha displaced Palmy Days and creeping up, made a grand race home, Pasha just hasting out now by half a length with two lengtes between second and third,

Time 2 mts, 46secs.

Betting.—6 to 4 on Pasha and Moonib Pasha.

GHARIAL PLATE.

Handicap for C. Bs. 14·2 others 14·1
Top weight not to exceed 10st 7lb.
Distance one and a quarter mile.

Mr Butler's The Butler 10st.....Barrett 1
Capt Toogood's Maranta 10st 7lb.....Owner 2
Mr Kennedy's Adalina 7st 7lb.....Abdal 3

Also ran —Richmond 8st 7lb; Windsor Bells 7st 10lb, Maggie Lander 7st 9lb and Praps 6st 7lb.

The Race.—Adalina showed the way followed by Maggie Lander with The Butler lying third. At the six furlongs the pace slackened and Maranta began to creep up but could not catch The Butler who took the lead at the rails and won by one and half lengths with two lengths between second and third.

Time—2mts. 33secs.

Betting—Evans The Butler and Maranta.

NOVICE HANDICAP.

For, C. B. who started in Novice Plate.
Distance half mile.

Mr White's Allsacraig 11st 8lb.....Capt Compion 1
Mr Dougla's Artful 8st 7lb.....Barrett 2
Mr. Butler's Lode Star 9st 13lb (carried 9st 15lb) Capt Loyd 3

Also ran.—Challenger 9st 12lb B lack Rock 8st 8lbs and Mendicant 8st 5lb

The Race.—Allsacraig took the lead with Artful lying third and won by one and quarter, lengths, with two and a half length between the second and third.

Time—56secs.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Allsacraig; 2 to 1 against Artful and 15 to 1 the rest

NOVICE ARAB HANDICAP—5 furlongs,

Mr William's Lohengrin 10st 3lb.....Owner 1
Mr Kennedy's Hoossainee.....Mr Evans 2
Col Doram's Rupert 8st 7lbs.....Barrett 3

The Race,—This was in a canter with a bad third,

Time—1mts 3secs,

Betting:—5 to 2 on Lohengrin; Evens Hoossainee for Arab 14st 11b to carry 11st 7lbs with penalties and allowances

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

(FROM A YACHT CORRESPONDENT.)

Short courses and early starts were the order of the day in view of the uncertainty of the winds lately. Shortly before the first race it looked very much as if there was going to be no wind at all, but a light breeze sprang up which enabled all the races to finish in good time though it gave an undue advantage to the light weather boats.

In the A class four boats started, Isca being an absentee. All four were close together at the start, Turquoise being first over though Melody had the best of it in the lee birth. All four set spinnakers for the run to South Karanja. Sapphire did very well and rounded first with Eileen second.

It was a beat to the Sunk Rock and Eileen worked into first place.

A markboat had been placed near the lighthouse to avoid the possibility of any one damaging Sunk Rock, but Sapphire nevertheless ran it too fine, and piled herself up completely remaining there for some hours. In answer to a telephone message from the Prongs Lighthouse keeper saying, "Yacht with red bottom ashore at Sunk Rock with heavy list to starboard," we presume the colour of the bottom, which was well visible, was added as a means of indentification, the Port officer very kindly despatched the launch "Jean" to the assistance of Sapphire. Nothing could be done however till the tide rose when she came off, we hope sincerely without much damage.

Meanwhile Eileen had been working out a tremendous lead from Melody and the latter was steadily leaving turquoise.

Eileen still further increased her lead on the beat home and won very easily, Melody being about five minutes behind on the handicap which was creditable in Eileen's own weather.

For the B Class race Pixie, Trixie and Sayonara started. They ran down to South Karanja buoy in close company and kept close together throughout. Beating up to Sunk Reek Trixie worked away a little, Sayonara sailing very well, more than holding her own. Trixie could not shake off Sayonara on the fetch home, the latter actually finishing a second ahead of Pixie and winning first prize handsomely.

For the Tomtit and small boat handicap class there were eight entries and they were despatched round the small course at 3·45 to a good start. Tomtit was first over the line but Lapwing had the best of it in the lee berth not far behind. Running down to the Troopship buoy, Tomtit held her lead and rounded first followed closely by Lapwing. On the run as well as on the reach to Middle Ground buoy luffing matches were the order of the day Maud and Midget engaged in a succession of scrimmages culminating in a sort of melee at Middle ground where Clutha chipped in and got well bumped for her pains.

Meg got past Lapwing after a short set to and Jean tried to get past both. Lapwing could not stop Meg so devoted her attention to Jean and saved her overlap by a narrow margin at Middle Ground buoy after a lively turn up. Tomtit rounded The Schooner a short distance ahead of Meg with Lapwing third and Maud not far behind. On the second round Maud was again in a warlike mood and had trouble with Clutha. Tomtit was not in a fighting temper and rather meekly let Meg go through her weather. Meg was ahead of Tomtit round the Schooner for the second time with Lapwing well within her time. Maud was going well with the rest beginning to tail out. Clutha nearly came to grief through not having calculated for a motor boat hanging on astern of the schooner, which should not have been there. Coralie was still within her time and it was nobody's race till near the finish. Meg improved her lead on Tomtit and finished a couple of minutes ahead of her, winning the Class prize. This was the first appearance of her owner at the helm for some time and we congratulate him on his victory which was won by sheer good sailing. Lapwing had been going very well in weather which does not generally suit her and saved her time by a little over half a minute for the first handicap prize from Coralie, another hardweather boat. Maud had a lot of fun for her money and in addition took third prize. Clutha and Jean were unlucky while Midget was in the wars all through finally getting mixed up with the Committee vessel at the finish.

For the D Class handicap only the Butcher Island Contingent turned out. Their start afforded considerable joy to the spectators, They were grimly determined not to be over the line too soon and advanced steadily in line abreast being well away from the line at gunfire. When the gun went their decks were the scene of the wildest activity. A paternal Government naturally does not consider spinnakers a necessary article of equipment so the Sappers were driven to the usual job of making bricks without straw which is one of the usual occupations of their Corps. The Swin with terrific struggles loomed out a very passable attempt at an enormous spinnaker, the origin of which is best left in obscurity. The Swale hoisted what at first looked like an old sack but after a good deal of heaving and blessing, appeared as borrowed lugsail which when goosewinged, made a useful running sail. The Invicta had another lugsail nearly as big as her own mainsail and the three went off on their journey in the proud consciousness of having something accomplished, something done, in the words of the poet.

They ran down to South Karanja all together, but beating up to Sunk Rock The Invicta could not make anything of the light wind and dropped astern. The Swin and Swale sailed an excellent race right up to the finish, the Swale finally winning handsomely without her handicap.

The Motor boat Sweepstakes did not come off for want of entries though there were several about including a racing launch from the American yacht, which gave us a wonderful exhibition of speed.

A Class Handicap Race—Sailed at 3 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time All'oes. M. S.	Entered by	Start at H. M.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S
Sapphire.....	9 30	R H H Hopkins & Capt Muter R E	3 0	Went ashore.	
Eileen	Scr	Mr N N Wadia..	3 0	4 58 17	1 58 17
Turquoise	11 30	Mr P J Preston..	3 0	5 34 13	2 22 43
Isca	24 30	Mr J L Chaver...	3 0	Did not start.	
Melody	14 0	Mr J B K Meobath	3 0	5 17 39	2 3 39

Course No 7 Reversed—10·6 miles. 1st Prize won by Eileen. Melody saves entrance fee. Wind N-W by W. Strength light, Time-limit—6-15 p.m.

D Class Handicap Race—Sailed at 3-15 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time All'oes. M. S.	Entered by	Start at H. M.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S
Swin	17 45	O O S M Def. wers.....	3 15	5 12 27	1 39 42
Swale.....	24 0	.....	3 15	5 11 15	1 31 15
Invicta ...	28 30	.....	3 15	5 33 22	1 49 54
Bazzo	Scr.	Capt W P Potts	3 15	Did not start.	

Course No 4—7·1 miles—1st Prize won by Swale, Wind N-W by W, Strength light, Time-limit 6-15 p.m,

B Class Handicap Race—Sailed at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time All'oes. M. S.	Entered by	Start at H. M.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Pixie.....	Scr	J Aspinwall ...	3 30	5 11 34	1 41 34
Trixie	3 30	R E Monteath.	3 30	5 8 49	1 38 10
Sayonara	9 0	Capt Robson and A L Whittle	3 30	5 11 23	1 32 23

Course No 4—7·1 miles—1st Prize won by Sayonara. Wind N-W by W. Strength light. Time-limit—6-15 p.m.

Tomtit Class and Small Boat Handicap Race—Sailed at 3-45 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time All'oes. M. S.	Entered by	Start at H. M.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Meg	Scr	Mr C H Byrne.	3 45	5 20 11	1 35 11
Tomtit	Scr	Mr J G Brooks.	3 45	5 23 11	1 37 11
Lapwing....	4 0	Capt Gillespie, R E	3 45	5 23 35	1 34 33
Maud	5 0	Officer's, R E...	3 45	5 26 27	1 36 27
Midget ...	7 30	Officers, R A ...	3 45	5 34 13	1 41 43
Jean	9 30	G C H McLean.	3 45	5 33 2	1 39 32
Clutha	4 0	Mr J J Welch..	3 45	5 27 33	1 36 53
Coralie	7 30	J G E Metcalfe.	3 45	5 27 41	1 35 11

Course No. 3—Reversed 9·7 miles—1st Prize won by Lapwing, 2nd Prize won by Coralie, 3rd Prize won by Maud, Class Prize Meg. Wind N.W. by W. Strength Light, Time-limit—6-15 p.m. on Saturday.

TEE BOMBAY HUNT.

THE Cross Roads Melon Ground was the meeting place of the Bombay Foxhounds yesterday morning, and, as is usual nowadays, the field was of no small dimensions, at least 70 people putting in an appearance. We noticed with much pleasure that the ground was well covered with a moist early morning dew, which is always of the utmost assistance to Hounds. An excellent gallop was in consequence expected, and surely nobody can have been in the least disappointed. The brushwood on the outskirts of the melon ground, a very likely place to find a jackal, was the spot where hounds were first cast, and all in a moment, as it seemed, they were running at break-neck speed in the direction of Sahar Hill. The chorus of music told us in no uncertain manner that scent was really strong, and it was a question of sitting down and riding hard for those who desired to "live" with the flying pack. Keeping left handed of the hill it was necessary for a number of riders to gallop through the village of Chuckla, where the clouds of dust thrown up by such a collection of horses made things for a short time not quite so pleasant as they might be, the effect resembling somewhat the Londen to Brighton Road on a Sunday afternoon in summer with the now ubiquitous motor fiends. We were not long, however in getting through the village, and having shaken its dust from our feet were galloping for all we knew across a grand line of paddy field beyond Sahar Village. There was not exactly a check here, but a particularly rough piece of melon ground had to be negociated, and whilst doing so the pace, of necessity, slackened. Wonderful indeed it is with what cleverness horses can learn to canter over this truly extraordinary land, which seems to be nothing more or less than a collection of holes, deep dried up water courses, and hard mounds of earth, not to mention some choice sharp stones to add to its difficulty, but still with their curious sea saw action our horses are soon over it, and are carrying us along a further beautiful stretch of really large paddy bonds, some of which, if they had only been green in colour, brought to one's mind the enormous banks only to be found in the land of the Emerald Isle. The scent being so good hounds never hesitated yesterday morning and took us straight to the well-known Baskwater, but the jackal evidently would not face the deep stream, as the pack on reaching the water turned sharp left handed, and ran parallel with the river as far as the Anderi-Vehar Road. Nothing seemed to impede them in their progress, as after taking a long mango tope at great speed, we eventually crossed the Backwater by a ford much higher up the stream, and continued over a fine tract of riding country and across the Kurla-Vehar Road. A hill of no small dimensions it was now necessary to ask our perspiring horses to climb, but the ground was not very bad and we were soon over and down into the valley beyond as far as the "mountain," which encloses one side of that beautiful piece of scenery known as the Horse Shoe Valley. The majority of the "field," who considered their noble animals, felt that such an alpine climb was more than they should call upon them to perform, and consequently decided not to continue the chase any further. Up to this point the run had lasted for a full forty minutes, so nobody can have had any cause for complaint, as the pace was at times as fast as anybody could wish it to be, and the country traversed was indeed sufficiently "various" to satisfy the most fastidious of sportsmen. The immense hill however had of course to be mounted by the officials of the Hunt, and a few, shall we say too eager followers, elected to keep them company. Hounds were still strong on the line of the jackal, and retained it as far as a deep earth beyond Powai Lake, where our quarry was at last able to find a haven of refuge. Surely few grander jackals have ever faced the open with a pack of hounds in hot pursuit, as his attempt to get the better of his adversaries by climbing the mountain at its highest and steepest part, showed what power must have been left in him, after having been furiously hunted for a long 40 minutes. Jackals of this magnificent stamp are not to be found every day and it is not unkind to hope that on some future occasion circumstances may again enable our pack to give him another chance of shewing of what mettle he is made.

JACKAL.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

The "Empire" Prize Competition.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The *Empire* newspaper has started a competition prize of Rs, 500 to place the first three horses in their exact order for the Viceroy's Cup.

During the past week, says the *Indian Field* some considerable changes have taken place in the betting list for the big races. For the Viceroy's Cup Fitzgrafton is nominal favourite, being quoted at a shade shorter odds than last year's winner. The appearance of Mallard's name among the second entries for the Trials has perhaps suggested the idea that Mr. Apcar's new horse will be reserved for the longer race, but hitherto he has not shown any very remarkable form on the track. When the horse first arrived in India it was stated that his heart was not quite in the right place and lack of courage is now freely suggested. Munderah has dropped out of the list altogether, but still continues to work on the course in spite of his seeming infirmities. Sinister rumours had been afloat since Saturday last about Signorina and the news now comes of her scratching for the big race, a sad disappointment to her connections. On the other hand Cherson, said to have broken down hopelessly a few weeks ago, is now climbing the lists again. If the horse is as well as he looks, his present quotation for the Trials seems a very fair one. The Master, Saloon, and Sacristan were seen out on Saturday last, as also was Rosanule, in the December Plate. The Master and the last-named had an exercise gallop and gave no indication of Cup form. Mr. Dartmoor's horse, however, put up a fine race with Saloon, although he could not have been ready to run so hard a race. The little country-bred, in receipt of three stone, beat him by a short head, but after the race the chestnut was quickly installed favourite for the Trials, in which event with the advantage of the weights he should have no difficulty in turning the tables on his opponent. Steinhager, the Irish crack, does not please the critics on the course, but he seems to be going on steadily and cannot as yet be altogether overlooked. Long Tom did not appear at the Second Extra Meeting and is still reported lame, but Ferguson continues to rub the work into him. Sacristan has been backed for the Cup, but his chance in the shorter race seems so bright that he will surely be specially prepared to run the mile. Blitzen would appear to be his most serious opponent.

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

OUR NATURAL HISTORY COLUMN.

MUCH interesting enjoyment may be derived from a vivarium of frogs and lizards. Their feeding operations are not seldom a source of mirth, and reptile quarrels are worth seeing. Notice the various ways of devouring a worm. A lizard like a fool will take the worm by the middle, and ten to one the troublesome wriggling ends will curtail his meal. When in the midst of the struggle, poor lizard is often confronted by a glow-worm who, by sheer pulling power, will drag the entire worm out of his compeer's jaws. A frog or toad is less idiotic in his methods, and though he may likewise seize the worm by the middle, and get in a fine frenzy over the corkscrewing ends, he does eventually get the creature down by a judicious use of paw. A pair of glow-worms contesting a worm is a noble sight, and their tug-of-war often lasts an hour or two, the snapping asunder of poor worm in the middle being usually the finale of the tragi comedy. Most clumsy feeder of all is the salamander, but we believe that much of his awkwardness is due to timidity, and that in the natural non-captive state he may reach as high an average of successes in the worm-catching business as ten per cent. The salamander is "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought" and needs must pause meditating on his prospekive meal until the prey-to-be has shown a clean pair of heels. He evidently has little memory and has but a poor equipment of automatic habits, for each worm presents itself to him as a new phenomenon and the catching of it as a problem never hitherto attempted.

A naturalist friend writing for schoolboys protests that this beast will not play the game; they won't do the thing written down for them. But per

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

Receptions in the Suburbs.

IN THE BOSOM OF HIS FAMILY.

THE fervour of enthusiasm among the native communities of Bombay and its suburbs does not seem to have yet subsided, which is manifested by the fact that about 500 persons were present on the Grant Road Railway Station to see Mr. Dadabhoy off to his family house at Versova.

At 8-40 Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, accompanied by his daughter Dr. (Mrs.) Maneck H. Dadina, his sons-in-law Mr. H.M. and Mr. F.M. Dadina and his grand children, arrived at the station platform and was received most cordially by the enthusiastic crowd which had collected there from early morning. Mr. Tulsidas Lalubha Modi in whose bungalow Mr. Dadabhai passed the night was present to give a hearty send off to the guest. On the train starting to take the old gentleman to his destination the crowd cheered loudly and floral presentations were made by many of the persons present. At all the subsequent stations similar demonstrations were noticed and the railway compartment in which Mr. Dadabhai was seated had been literally filled with flowers. When Bandra was reached an organised reception took place. A band was in attendance at the station platform, the children of the Municipal and Katrak's schools were present and the platform was decked withflowers and bunting. As soon as the train steamed in, the crowd gave an ovation and the Parsee Community of Bandra headed by Mr. Dorabji Bhicaji Kanga presented an address in a silver casket to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. Mrs. Sherene Cama presented a Cashmere embroidered shawl to him, and amidst ringing cheers the old man resumed his seat in the railway carriage. The train proceeded and Andheri Station, the destination of Mr. Naoroji was reached at 9-40. Two parties were present here to welcome their distinguished guest. Mr. A. Bhicaji, and others from Versova village and Mr. Fakirji Dinshaw and Mr. Abubaker Elias from Murzbanabad. But from the crowd rushed forth an old gentleman and embraced Mr. Dadabhai. It was Mr. Mancherji Dadina, father-in-law of his daughter. Both the old gentlemen met each other very affectionally and Mr. Naoroji next met other gentlemen waiting at the station to see him.

The platform was left amidst shouts of hurrah and "Long life to Mr. Naoroji" and the old gentleman took his seat in a carriage with Mr. Muncherji Dadina, Mr. Maneck Dadina and his grandchild Khorshed to drive to Versova and there to live for two days at least in the bosom of his family.

The folllowing telegrams, cordially welcoming Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, were received :—

From the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C. I. E. "Humbly join in welcome with profound love and reverence."

From Mr. C. Y. Chintamani. "Humbly join in welome with feelings of profound love and reverence."

From the Chairman, Public Meeting, Lucknow. "The citizens assembled in public meeting greet you on return home with most, cordial welcomes, express their deep appreciation of your life-long service to India, and wish hearty success to your patriotic mission."

From the Secretary Parjoar Association, Dacca. "Parjoar Association cordially welcome India's most veteran patriot."

From the Secretaries, Fifteenth Provincial Conference, Surat. "Fifteenth Provincial Conference Reception Committee's warmest greetings landing native soil wishing complete success mission of peace and progress."

From Mr. Ambicacharan Mitra, Pabna. "Hail India's noblest child."

From Mr. Anathbandhu Guha, Secretary, Mymensingh Association. "Mymensingh heartily welcomes wish you happy sojourn and success to your mission."

From the Secretary, Peoples Association, Gooty. "We in public Meeting offer our affectionate greeting welcome you home, wish joy and success, pray for your long life."

From Mr. Shankerdaspuri, Multan City. "Welcome to our Grand man of India."

From Colombo "Indians in Ceylon, Mahomedans, Christians, Parsis, and Hindus most cordially welcome their grand old man, wishing him long life and every success in his noble but arduous mission.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE CONGRESS.

An Extremist's View.

The *Indian Sociologist* has the following remarks on Mr. Dadabhoy Navroji and his political creed :—

It is a matter of common experience that no one advocates a crooked policy or evil for evil's sake unless the person advocating it has a selfish and ulterior motive at heart. We find that the present leaders of the Indian National Congress, while professing to champion the cause of their country, do not unfrequently recommend a hypocritical course of conduct to their followers. They often betray unpardonable inconsistencies in their public utterances, and as such deserve to be thoroughly exposed. For this purpose we take the case of their chief; Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, who is now elected President of the Congress for the third time, and who, regardless of all consistencency, consults his own convenience n the preference to the well-being of his countrymen, as will be seen from an examination of some of his views which we give below.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, in the course of his Presidential Address at the Lahore, Congress of 1893, said :—"Our faith in the instinctive love of justice and fairplay of the people of the United Kingdom is not misplaced," and added : "I for one have not the shadow of a doubt that in dealing with such justice-loving, fair-minded people as the British we may rest fully assured that we shall not work in vain.

It is this conviction which has supported me against all difficulties. I have never faltered in my faith in the British character and have always believed that the time will come when the sentiments of the British nation and our Gracious Sovereign proclaimed to us in our Great Charter of th Proclamation of 1858 will be realised." Contrast with this what he said in December, 1902, while delivering an address at the Newington Reform Club, Walworth:—"One of the arguments put forward in defence of the system was that the British prevented the different peoples of India from plundering each other. That was only a half truth : the whole truth was that they prevented the different peoples from plundering each other in order that they themselves might plunder all. Then they were told that the British had introduced security of property and security of life, for which Indians ought to be very grateful. Yes, they had introduced security of property, but only in order that they might carry it away with perfect security. As to the security of life it was said that the old oriental despots used to kill thousands and thousands, and harass the people. If that was so the British Government with great ingenuity and scientific precision was killing millions by famines and plagues, and starving scores of millions. The Anglo-Indians, or the British, were like clever surgeons who, with the sharpest scalpels, cut to the very heart, and drew every drop of blood without leaving a scar. Law and order were vitally important and necessary to the existence of Englishmen in India. That was the reason why they were so anxious for law and order, for without it Englishmen could not stay there one week."

Readers of *The Indian Sociologist* know that, according to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, "Patriotism means making an end of foreign rule." In a letter dated April 21, 1905, to the *Daily News* he pertinently asked an English correspondent : "suppose by some mischance England came under French or German or some alien despotic government, in the same condition, and under the same circumstances as India is at present, will he not, as an Englishman, do his utmost to throw off 'the heaviest of all yokes, the yoke of the stranger' (Macaulay), even though all Englishmen were full of all the faults which the Anglo-Indians, rightly or wrongly, ascribe to the Indians? Will he not as an Englishman at once tell me, 'Corrupt or not corrupt, faults or no faults, a Briton shall never be a slave'? And yet he coolly justifies and assumes the right divine of making other people slaves! Not only make them slaves, but in addition to eating up their substance in the country itself, carry it away out of the country, leaving the people of the country to perish; to say nothing of the deplorable consequences of the evil, bastard system, begotten of the unholy union of hypocrisy, and greedy despotism."

The quotation we have just given ought to satisfy all unbiassed men that Mr. Dadabhai's views regarding an independent form of national government for India are not different from those put forward by us, but unfortunately he reverts to his old ideas of "the love of liberty and justice" among the English people and to the Resolution of 1893 in favour of "Simultaneous Examinations" in his message to the Benares Congress of December, 1905. If Mr Dadabhai Naoroji thinks that the liberty and justice which the English so much love will be extended to India, he is sadly mistaken. "In a conquered country governed by the stranger," says Professor Goldwin Smith, "liberty has no place and to utter the name is a mockery and a profanation." The same eminent historian further says: "A grain of English interest would outweigh a ton of Indian interest." In the face of these deep political truths how long does Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji expect that the Indian people will consent to be hoodwinked by him?

In the course of a speech at Leicester in November, 1905, after quoting the words of Macaulay: "Of all forms of tyranny I believe the worst is that of a nation over a nation," he strongly urged that "No palliatives for the draining and bleeding and could do any good : the only remedy was self-government which alone could bring prosperity to any country." Sir William Wedderburn, who was present on that occasion, placed Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji in a humiliating position by stating that "Mr. Naoroji had spoken as an independent Indian," obviously conveying the idea that Mr. Naoroji did not represent the Indian people when he formulated a demand for self-government for India. The climax was reached when the resolution, "That, having heard Mr. Naoroji, this meeting expresses its sympathy with the Indian people in their desire to share in the management of Indian affairs," was passed evidently with the concurrence of Mr. Naoroji. Yet in the face of this humiliation, a day or two after in his message to the Benares Congress, he accorded an exceptional meed of praise to Sir William Wedderburn and his other Anglo-Indian associates.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji goes to India as a nominee of the "Moderates," although it is well known that the "Extremists" claim him as their own. In the light of the evidence adduced above, we confess that both parties have very good reasons to own him as their representative. But a man who is intent on pleasing all parties indiscriminately must necessarily resort to double-dealing. Readers of George Eliot know that in "Silas Marner" Mr. Snell, the innkeeper, "a man of a neutral disposition, accustomed to stand aloof from human differences as those of beings who were all alike in need of liquor," seeing two of his customers engaged in a heated controversy, interrupted them and said : "The truth lies atween you ; you're both right and both wrong, as I allays say." This accommodating innkeeper was so much afraid of losing any of his customers that, regardless of truth, he would cajole and flatter them for his own advantage.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, as a Professional politician, is in no way better than this pliant publican. To judge from his public utterances, his attitude towards the "Moderates" and the "Extremists" is tantamount to saying that they are "both right and both wrong." There can be no reconciliation between the two contending parties so long as their ideals are different, and, therefore, he who favours both cannot be a true friend of either. Of on thing we feel certain from the evidence we possess that if Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji were driven into a corner he would rather sacrifice the interests of his country than displease his Anglo-Indian patrons who, without exception, are determined to maintain British supremacy in India at all costs.

At the farewell breakfast given to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji on the 26th of November under the presidency of Sir William Wedderburn, Mr. Hume said that Mr. Naoroji had set a great example of "absolute unselfishness, and the Rt. Hon. Samuel Smith remarked that he did not believe "a more singleminded man had ever existed than Mr. Naoroji," as lately reported in the *Daily News* which called him "disinterested" in a leaderette on November 13. Our readers may remember that in the Feburry number of this journal we said that in his political career Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji was financially helped by Indians. Assuredly the words "absolute unselfishness," "singleminded" and disinterested" are misnomers, when applied to a man who receives pecuniary help from others for carrying on a political propaganda.

Nothing can exceed the effrontery of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji when one considers the statement made by him in the course of his speech at the breakfast that he hailed the activity which had produced differences of opinion in India. This reminds us of the well-known fable of the monkey who rejoiced at the difference of opinion between the two cats that were disputing for a piece of cheese and who, acting as judge in the case submitted to him, ultimately appropriated the entire article of food to himself and thus proved a veritable curse to both the contending parties.

Under these circumstances, we trust that Indians will not attach any importance to what Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji may say at the forthcoming meeting of the Indian National Congress at Calcutta.

THE BOMBAY DELEGATES.

The following are the Bombay Delegates to the National Social Congress to be held at the end of this month in Calcutta :—

The Hon. Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar, Mr. Damodar Gordhandas Sukadwala, the Hon. Mr. H. S. Dikshit, Mr. Dinshaw Edalji Vachha Mr Mulji B. Barbhaya, R. B. Vissonji Khimji, Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsi, Dr. Dinanath B. Naik, Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokaldas, Mr. J. K. Parulkar, Mr. Nanalal Parbhuram, Mr. Damodar Ratanji Chabwala, Mr. Damodar A. Adhia and Mr. Lalji Ramji.

THE ARTS EXAMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If the following few remarks regarding the University Examinations in Arts, reach the ears of the authorities through the columns of your journal you would certainly be doing a service to the cause of liberal education and conferring a lasting boon upon hundreds of students flocking every year at the University, aspiring for Academical Honours. It was, I believe, some three years ago that the Rev. Father Dreckmann of St. Xavier's College, Bombay, who had brought forward and carried a resolution to modernise the mathematical courses, in the Arts Examinations, which were getting antiquated. He explained to the Syndicate that mathematical courses as they then stood admitted of cramming and it was his object to make them easier and more practical. The charge was then laid by the public, at the door of the examiners, that as they framed the questions so the students shaped their students. The public was therefore led to believe that a new era was inaugurated in the annals of the Arts Examination of the Bombay University ; that thenceforth students well up in English and the classical Languages would not find their progress checked by the stiffness of that abstruse branch of mathematics. But to our surprise we find that every thing is going on much in the same way. There is hardly any charge in the lectures in those subjects in the Arts Colleges and absolutely none in the examination papers. If anything, the latter are becoming more stiff and is thus giving great encouragement to that pernicious practice of cramming. If I mistake not, it was Prof. Nelson Fraser, late of Deccan College, Poona, who while giving a very learned exposition of the connotation of the term 'cramming', in the columns of one of the local journals, argued that 'cramming" in the sense of 'simulating knowledge,' that is the parading of knowledge which the examinee does not really possess was not possible in mathematics ; but "cramming" in the other sense of burdening the memory with knowledge intended to be dropped as soon as the Examination is over was only possible in that subject. With all due deference to the learned professor, I may say that, "cramming" in both these senses is possible in mathematics. I have known students who in the Previous and the Intermediate Examinations in Arts have crammed theories worked out in the books, step by step, without understanding a word of them. They put forth the utmost effort of their memory and try and keep the theories likely to be asked in the Examinations at least for a day. We thus see that the examiners are yet guilty of the charge laid against them. If they try and detect such 'frauds' and also not allow them to pass muster, the evil would be remedied to a great extent. The detection could well be made by asking them to solve easy problems and examples based on the theorems. The evil of cramming would remain as rampant as ever if the examiners continue to put such papers as they did at the last Intermediate Examination in Arts. The test of a question being fit to be asked should be, whether it is within the capacity of an ordinary student. If a question does not stand the test, it ought to be excluded. Of course, there may be some questions for the 'classmen" to answer, but as a rule the test should be strictly applied. In conclusion, let me hope that the Bombay University will take this matter into her serious consideration and make due changes in her mathematical Curriculum, following as far as possible in the footsteps of her Greater Sister, the Cambridge.—Yours, &c.,

UNIVERSITY.

THE PENSIONER'S FETE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Would you kindly notify that the Annual Pensioners' Fete will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday the 29th Dec, commencing at 4 p.m.

Tea, Cake, sweets, fruits etc., for the children of all European Naval and Military Pensioners will be provided at 5 p. m., and at 5-30 for the wives and widows of Pensioners.

At 6 p. m. each pensioner's child (14 years of age and under) will receive a Christmas present from the Christmas Tree which will be placed on the organ platform in the Hall.

At 7-30 p. m. a Dinner will be provided for the pensioners.

The proceedings will conclude by dancing up to 11.30 P. M.

Application for tickets of admission for pensioners and their families should be made personally to the Head Clerk, Brigade Staff ; Office, Bombay, Town Hall, between the 19th and 24th December, between the hours of 2 and 4.30 p. m.. After the later date no tickets will be issued.

Invitations will be sent to all subscribers.—Yours, &c.

C. E. BAYNES, Major,
Dy, Asstt. Adjt, Gen. Bombay,
Hony. Secretary.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

Distribution of Prizes.

THE Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay presided at the annual distribuion of prizes to the children of the Cathedral High Schools, held on Saturday afternoon at the Town Hall. A number of ladies and gentleman—friends, parents of the children or others interested in the institution were present on the occasion, among whom were the venerable Archdeacon W. A. Dickins, the Hon'ble Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, the Rev. Mr. Foote and Mr. Savage.

The following reports which were taken as read were circulated amongst those present :—

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The number on the Roll is 138. All four of the girls presented for Matriculation last year passed. Of these four, Olive Netscher is studying at the Elphinstone College in Bombay, Ghosasp Naoroji for London Matriculation, Nurgis Naoroji is reading History at St Hilda's Hall, Oxford, and Perin Naoroji is studying Music and Languages in Paris. An old pupil of the school, Miss Meher A D Naoroji, has passed her M B degree, Edinburgh. Three girls have been presented for Matriculation this year, and four for the Junior Cambridge Local Examination. Violet Stephens gained the 2nd Senior Scholarship for European Schools in the Government Examination in September last. The following pupils passed the Trinity College Examination in Music and Singing :—Vera Graham, Intermediate Music ; Mozelle Perry, Preparatory Music ; Marjorie Greenhalgh Preparatory Music, May Whittle Junior Singing. The results of the School of Art Examination in Drawing this year were very encouraging. Vera Graham and Albertino Pinto obtained 2nd GradeCertificates, passing in every subject. Mary Lisboa, Marjorie McAffee and Daisy Scroggie gained 1st Grade Certificates, also passing in every subject. May Corbett, Rachael Perry, and, Violet Stephens completed their 1st Grade Certificates. The school took part in the Tennis and Badminton Tournaments, and in the Skipping and Indian Clubs Competitions organised by the B.G.H S.A.A. The School won the "Wadia" Cup for Badminton, Mrs. Batty's prize and three other prizes for Indian Clubs, and two prizes in the Skipping Competition. The Drill of the School is in the hands of Miss Short, a skilled and certificated mistress, and the girls derive great benefit from her classes. It is a great thing for them to have such efficient instruction. The school was examined in Religious Knowledge by the Rev. H. Ll. Arnould on November 30th. He reports that "sound and invaluable teaching is being given in the school." Mr. A. L. Coverton, assisted by Mr. Taki, inspected the school on November 16th. He reports that the building and equipment are very good, the staff is adequate and well qualified, the education very good, the discipline very good, and the provision for exercise very good. The examination of the needlework was kindly undertaken by Mrs. Robb who says—"The needlework of the School was on the whole very good. There was slight falling off in the work of Standard VIII, as compared with the work done by the same standard last year. The work of Standards II, III and V was exceptionally good. I found that all the garments made, were of a thoroughly useful kind, and that the children had, except in quite the lower classes, cut out, and fixed their own work. I consider that the needlework throughout reflects great credit for those who are responsible for it. We are glad to say that the Music and Singing Pupils still have the advantage of Mr. Faulkner's excellent teaching. We are very grateful to those who have so kindly given prizes. The Sister in charge desires to express her appreciation of the loyal and conscientious help of the entire staff throughout the year.—W. Arthur Dickins, Honorary Secretary.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The average number on the rolls for the year was 125. There were 51 admissions and 44 withdrawals ; of the latter 14 left Bombay, 7 joined Colleges, 8 entered offices, 13 went to England and 2 died. The number of boarders has again increased and there have been no vacancies in the dormitory. Five boys passed the Matriculation Examination, of whom one gained a College Scholarship. Of these, four joined Art Colleges and one the Medical College. John Miller gained a Senior Scholarship in the Government Examination for European Schools. He was placed first on the list. The results of the School of Arts Examination was satisfactory. Five boys, Ardagh, Brotherstone, Edwards Joseph and Lee-Smith gained certificates 1st Grade Examination, passing in all subjects. Ratcliffe and Watson ii qualified in Colour Drawing, Practical Geometry and Memory Drawing. The school was examined in Religious Knowledge by the Rev. H. Lloyd Arnould. He reports :—"I examined the school with considerable thoroughness in religious knowledge on the 30th November, and was quite satisfied with the result. In the majority of the standards the boys answered with briskness and accuracy and showed a good knowledge of their subjects. The higher standards were much more satisfactory than senior standards sometimes are ;.....the examination reflected real credit on the School." The Governing Body have accepted the Syllabus of Religious Instruction recently issued under the authority of the Lord Bishop for use in Church Schools in this Presidency. The School, therefore, in future will be examined by the Diocesan Inspector of Religious Instruction. Twelve boys have been presented for the Cambridge Local Examinations, which were held during the month, under the superintendence of the Educational Inspector. The School was inspected by A L Covernton, Esq., the Educational Inspector in November. His report has not been received yet. In sports, though there was no want of enthusiasm, the School did not reach the high level of former years. A large number of boys, good at games left for England. The Annual match against the Bombay Gymkhana was lost by a small number of runs. As usual the game was a pleasant one, and we tender our thanks to the Gymkhana for their hospitality. The Cadet Company has kept its normal strength. It was inspected by the Inspector General of Volunteers, who especially noted the good physique of the lads. The following is from the last Report of the Volunteer Rifles—"The boys moved very smartly and the General expressed himself well satisfied with their physical training and Company drill. He complimented the Commanding Officer of the efficiency of his Company." The Company is again shown in the Annual Report as the best shooting company of Cadets—a position it has held for very many years. The following boys gained the Commandant's Prizes :—Lee-Smith, Hildreth, Perry and Conyers, and a large number of prizes was won at the Annual Rifle Meeting. We are glad to note the success of Dr. Continho, an 'Old Boy,' who has gained the Reid Midwifery Scholarship the Fairish Jurisprudence Scholarship, and the Lisbon Scholarship for Botany. Mr. S. Judah passed the LL. B. Examination and is now practising as a Solicitor.

Our thanks are due to the gentlemen who have so kindly presented prizes. The Head Master desires to thank the School staff for th ir work during the year, which has been a particularly trying one.—W. Arthur Dickins, Honorary Secretary.

THE BISHOP'S SPEECH.

The Lord Bishop in moving the adoption of the report expressed his pleasure at his being able to support Mrs. Dickins in giving away the prizes and thought there was no one from whose hands the boys and girls would have been delighted to receive their prizes that evening than from the hands of Mrs. Dickins. He congratulated Mr. Savage and his staff on the certain successes which the boys' school had achieved during the year under report in different examinations. The boys had, however, not been so successful in the world of athletics and sports. There was one thing he should very much like to see encouraged at the sports, and that was swimming. He did not know whether it was possible to arrange for a competition in this matter between the different high schools in this city, but he thought if such an arrangement could be made he should be glad to give a couple of prizes. The report of the Girls' school was an excellent one ; the management was good, the staff was good ; and the mental and physical training was good. This was, therefore, a good all round report, for which the sister in charge and her staff were to be heartily congratulated. Special thanks were also due to the Rev. H. Ll. Arnould for examining the pupils in religious instruction, and also to Mr. Faulkner for the excellent training he gave them in music. Referring to the new scheme of religions instruction started in connection with the diocesan schools, the Lord Bishop stated that he intended to give one prize to be competed for by both the boys' and girls' schools so that the syllabus being the same it would be possible to test whether the boys or the girls were superior in religious knowledge. He complimented Mr. Savage, the sisterin charge and the teachers of both schools on keeping the tone of the school at such a high level as they had done. He contended and would always contend that the secret of such success as this was religious education. He would say this at every prize distribution that he would be called upon to preside while he was in this diocese, because at the present moment there was so much loose thinking and loose speaking on the subject of religion. There was a great trouble just then in England on this very point. He did not want to go astray and talk to them about the Educational Bill at Home. But the echoes of it had come across the Indian Ocean, and the people were apt very often to catch the wrong echo. He believed they were living in very critical times as regarded religious teaching in schools. At present the Colonies and India were free from many of the conflicts and prejudices which existed in England in regard to this matter. This subject was looked upon from several points of view. First of all there were people both at Home and here who said they did not want religion taught at all in schools, and urged that it should be left alone until the boys and girls had grown up to years of discretion and then let them settle what forms of religion they chose for themselves. There were others who wanted simple bible teaching. They wanted it because they said they wanted to get rid of difference of opinion in matters of doctrine. His Lordship maintained that as to this second view it was not feasible in as much as it was not possible to separate facts from doctrines while teaching the Bible. The it was suggested that they must have an amalgamation of such facts and doctrines on which they all agreed, and thus find a common ground of agreement. This was absurd. There was no subject or science in the world that they could dream of teaching in that way. Further the civilization moved and more the science advanced, it would become more specialized and more and more defined schools of thoughts would come into existence, each perhaps pursuing its own line of truth and thought. How untenable he position was could be easily imagined, because it would be thus impossible for teachers to teach from one common standpoint. Then there were people who said "let them teach their children their own faith." His Lordship said that those of his church had no objection to that, and claimed only to teach their own faith to the children put under their charge. Was that an unreasonable thing? These new ideas of Christianity were experiment, and they were dangerous experiments. In conclusion his Lordship submitted that if they looked to the past they would all agree in saying that the formation of both their national and individual character was due to the faith which their church had taught them for centuries, and which they were prepared to say, would hold its own against all the novel views that were now put forward.

The resolution was carried.

On the motion of the Hon Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, a heary vote of thanks was accorded to the Lord Bishop and Mrs. Dickins, and the proceedings terminated.

PERSIA'S NEW ASSEMBLY.

Speech by the Shah.

THE following is a close translation of the Shah's speech to Princes and Kajjars of Persia when they refused to take part in the election of the representatives to the Parliament. How the Shah broke down their opposition by personal intervention is told in the speech, which also gives us an insight into the manner in which Mozaufereuddin has succeeded in introducing representative Government in his dominions :—

We know very well that the reason of your non-interference in the affairs of the assembly which we have promulgated in the interests of the nation is due to the doubts infused in your minds by persons who are unaware of our intentions, and that you have, through a mistaken sense of loyalty to the person of your king, accepted them without reserve, and kept aloof. It becomes therefore necessary that we should personally explain our views to you.

When we were the Crown Prince of this Kingdom we observed with pain and concern the masses of the people trodden down by unscrupulous officials, and confusion reigned in the various internal and external departments of State and chaos was supreme. We were then anxious to devise means to mitigate these evils; as however we had at the time to keep entirely aloof from affairs of State, no remedy was at hand, till in the ordinary course of nature the direction of the affairs of the Kingdom came into our hands.

Upon our arrival in Teheran we repeatedly propounded our views to the Amin-us-Sultan, who after accepting them placed before us various obstacles and excuse from which we gathered that he was secretly not in accord with them.

Knowing that the late Mirza Ali Khan Aminud-Doulah was heartily desirous of giving effect to our wishes we placed the Premiership in his hands and fully informed him of what we desired to be done. It is due to this minister that strength and a larger field was given to our aims. He then with characteristic energy undertook to carry out our wishes, but pointed to us some cogent difficulties that were in the way which we instructed him to remove. As at the time Providence was against us we once again appointed Amin-us Sultan and went to Europe. In our travels we were constantly consulting with him about giving a start to our long, deferred desires, which he faithfully promised to do on our return to Persia. When we arrived in Teheran we reminded him of his promise, whereupon he enraged the Council of State. We then realised that not a soul was at the time in accord with us and that in opposition to our exalted and beneficent desires impenetrable walls of steel had been raised. We had then realised that still the will of Providence was not in our favour.

In our second trip through Europe we found our surroundings free from uncongenial and opposing spirits, and repeated our long-deferred wishes to the Amin-us-Sultan. He forthwith assured us in a most convincing manner that on return to Persia he would without delay take active steps towards the attainment of our objects. When, however, the time for the fulfilment of these promises came, he put forth the usual excuses and obstacles.

Growing weary at the non-fulfilment of our long-deferred hopes and sick at heart at these prevarications we wanted to take a personal initiative in the matter. For various reasons we did not consider this step advisable at the time, and pressed Amin-us-Sultan, with the usual result. Having after a time realised our persistence he agreed to create a Council of State similar to those in existence in other free countries. This too, did not come into existence.

We at last appointed Amin-ud-Dowlah Primier, and apprised him of our intentions. After agreeing with our wishes he suggested that the best way of overcoming the obstacles that were in his mind would be to reform the financial arrangements of the country, and devoted all his time to this end. At the start he met with complications which were in themselves the result of his failing to carry out our instructions in their entity.

We have now placed the affairs of this realm in the hands of a man who has been brought up under our eyes. Mirza Nassrulla Khan, Mashir-ud-Dowlah, and have demanded from him the speedy realisation of our views. He has for the welfare of the nation with very great activity and whole-heartedness removed all difficulties and has set our mind at rest. We are very much pleased with the Mashir-ud-Dowlah and the ecclesiastical leaders of Islam—especially so with Aga Mir Syed Mahomed, Mojtdhed, inasmuch as they most thoroughly gave effect to our wishes and carried the whole nation with them in the attainment of our long-deferred hopes, at the cost of their personal ease and comfort, making the Persian representative assembly an accomplished fact.

Then know you all that it has been through our own wish and initiative that this gift of liberty has been granted to our loyal subjects. We have with pleasure accepted the leadership of this assembly, which is of our own creation. He who goes against this assembly goes against our person. If you wish us to be pleased with you, speedily elect your representatives so that by the grace of God the elections may be completed by the 10th instant. (Shaban, 30th September, 1906.)—*Pioneer.*

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DECEMBER 15.

Rainfall has continued in the East Coast, Gopalpur and Negapatam, but it has been nowhere heavy and none occurred in other parts of India.

In Burma cloud spread slightly in the interior but the air has become drier, and the temperature has risen except in the northern districts, and has been nearly normal in the whole province.

In the North-East of India and Orissa cloud has become lighter except in the coast and humidity is unchanged while the temperature has risen in Orissa, and has fallen elsewhere, while it is nearly normal in the northern districts and continues in excess in Deltaic Bengal and Orissa.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces the skies are now clear generally and the air is drier in the United Provinces and in Central India and damper in the Central Provinces.

The temperature has fallen generally and is normal in Central India and the Central Provinces and slight in excess in the United Provinces.

In the North-West of India light cloud has spread into Submontane Punjab, but in Kashmir, it has decreased and humidity is steady in Sind and Gujarat and has decreased slightly elsewhere.

The temperature is steady in the Punjab and has fallen elsewhere while it is normal in parts of Rajputana and Gujarat and slight to moderate in excess in other parts of the division.

In the Peninsula the following rainfall occurred Vizagapatam 1/2 an inch and Madras 1 1/2 inches.

Very little cloud remains except in the south and along the East Coast and the air has become slightly drier in Konkan and the temperature has fallen in Deccan and has risen elsewhere while it is normal or in excess in the whole division.

Rainfall is probable in the northern half of the East Coast but dry weather elsewhere.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8. A.M. ON SATURDAY, 15TH DECEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen briskly to rapidly at Karwar, Raipur, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Indore, Ajmer and in the Punjab and United Provinces and has changed rather irregularly and by small amounts elsewhere.

Winds are feebly cyclonic on the Coromandel Coast while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been moderate to light.

Temperature.—A few cases excluded, the variations of both maximum and minimum are generally small The highest temperature in the shade was 89° a Deesa, Veraval, Surat, Ratnagiri and Cochin and the lowest 46° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy at Colombo, Coimbatore, Masulipatam and Hyderabad Deccan.

Weather is still unsettled on and off the Coromandel Coast. Elsewhere it continues generally fire.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE HUSBAND OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

The death of Rev. Arthur Bell Nicholls announced by Reuter the other day, recalls to mind a very human chapter in the life of that gifted novelist known to the world as Charlotte Bronte, but who was for a brief period at the close of her too short a life, Mrs. Nicholls. She is dead this half century and more, and her name is with the immortals in literature, a household word wherever the English language is spoken and true life-like fiction appreciated. But her husband was with us for all this half century, unknown or known only to a few who knew of the close relationship, silently proud of the posthumous fame of his renowned wife. He has died full of years in his ninetieth year, having been born in 1817 a year later than his wife. He was born in Ireland in County Antrim, but both his parents were Scottish by descent. He graduated at Trinity College Dublin, and became in 1844 curate of Haworth of which place in Yorkshire, Charlotte's father, the Rev. Patrick Bronte, was Rector. At Haworth, since become so famous in English literature as the home of Charlotte Bronte and her gifted sisters Anne and Emily, he naturally came in pretty close contact with the Rector's family and fell desperately in love with Charlotte the eldest of the three Bronte sisters.

To Charlotte this was no new experience for she had already the good or ill fortune of being loved by three men in succession, all of whom however she disappointed. One of these has a special interest for us in Bombay, as he came to our city, partly owing to this disappointment, and settled here as a journalist and literary man of a great versatility and power, ultimately dying here in 1874. This was James Taylor, a noted Bombay man of the third quarter of the last century, founder of the short-lived publishing house in our city of Smith and Taylor, a branch of the noted London house Smith and Elder, editor for a short time of the *Bombay Gazette*, and best known as the Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. He became also Registrar of the Bombay University, and his career here was crowned by his appointment as Sheriff in the year of his death. He was born in the same year as Mr. Nicholls and was a few months younger than Charlotte Bronte. But an accident whilst taking a walk put an end to his cheq tered and not very happy life in April 1874, and he lies buried in Sewree, the Chamber of Commerce having erected a handsome tomb and monument over his remains. Taylor was in the literary department of Smith and Elder, Charlotte's publishers, and thus became acquainted with her. He visited Haworth in September 1849 to take personally the mss : of *Shirley* from the authoress. It was then that he was smitten, and lost his heart to her. Though she would not have him as lover and husband, she kept up correspondence with him till he left for India in May 1851. And it appears that if Taylor had persevered and not gone off to Bombay, he had a fair chance of winning her love in the end. It would seem that she almost regretted her decision in letting him go, as we find her writing to an intimate lady friend in this strain in 1852, having heard nothing from Taylor in Bombay : "I have not a word of news to tell you. Many mails have come from India since I was a Brookroyd. Expectation would at times be on the alert, but Disappointment knocked her down. I have not heard a syllable, and cannot think of making enquiries at 'Cornhill,' (Messrs. Smith and Elder's). Well, long suspense in any matter usually proves a new bat cankering, but God orders all things for us, and to His Will we must submit. Be sure to keep a calm mind ; expect nothing." Taylor returned to England in 1856 only to find the woman he had loved dead. It may be said that Taylor married later in 1863 the widow of an Australian, but the marriage did not turn out happy.

Mr. Nicholls was the fourth person to fall in love with Charlotte, and for a long time it appeared as if he would meet with no better success than his predecessors. Her father who was strange eccentric man, would not hear of his daughter marrying anybody, and of her thus separating from him in his helpless old age ; and moreover the old man had taken a strong dislike to his curate. Charlotte combated the father's wishes more than her own inclination in giving the *juncub* to him. He was much downcast and after a time left Harworth. But he persisted in his love-suit and at last won his bride, only to lose her a few months later by death. They were married on June 29th 1854, and Charlotte died nine months after in childbirth on March 31, 1855. The last few months of their wedded life were passed in great happiness. Mr. Nicholls had become very friendly with his father-in-law and remained with the infirm old man at Haworth till death at the age of forty-four in 1861. Then he returned to his native Ireland and married a cousin of the name of Miss Bell. This second marriage was one of long and unmixed happiness. Mr. Clement Shorter who visited him ten years ago at the time he wrote his excellent work on "Charlotte Bronte and her circle," thus describes the old man in his happy home, "I found him in a home of supreme simplicity and charm, esteemed by all who knew him and idolised in his own household. It was not difficult to understand that Charlotte Bronte had loved and had fought down parental opposition in his behalf. The qualities of gentleness, sincerity, unaffected piety, and delicacy of mind are his ; and he is beautifully jealous, not only for the fair fame of Currer Bell (Charlotte Bronte), but—what she would equally have loved—for her father, who also has had much undue detraction in the years that are past. That Mr. Nicholls may long continue to enjoy the kindly calm of his Irish home will be the wish of all who have read of his own continuous devotion to a wife who must ever rank among the greatest of her sex." The end has now come to him in the fullness of years in his ninetieth year, life being prolonged beyond the Psalmist's limit by a full score of years. Mr. Nicholls it may be stated here is the original of the Irish curate of Briarfield, Mr. Macarthey, whom Charlotte Bronte has drawn in her *Shirley*, published in 1850.

K.

"PASSENGERS PER S S. IMPERATOR."

THE following is the list of passengers expected here per S.S. "Imperator," from Trieste and Venice, on the 19th instant at noon :—

Revd. and Mrs Anderson, Revd Bartholome, Revd Brehler, Revd Bennighaus, Mr Bernstein, Miss Bahlinger, Miss Brunn, Mr Crowder, Mr Chotbis, Miss Chodry, Mr Favel, Revd Gelto, Revd Gunters, erger, Mr Greaves, Mr Hurt, Mr. Mrs, and Master, Hawkin Mr Vander Hop, Mr Hendrich, Mr Kugel, Mrs Lamsden and Maid, Mr Lang, Mr Mrs MacCallium, Mr Norman, Mrs M Pack, Mrs Pirrie, Mr Reitinger, Dr Sutor, Revd O Stockmann, Mr Sergadis, Mr Stubmann Revd Strerath, Revd. Scaefer, Mr Thomas, Revd Tresp, Revd Voigt and Mrs, Mr and Mrs T G Ward.

SEND FOR TRIAL BOTTLE

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls

Positively Cure

Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

In Neurasthenia and the disabilities of old age, the effects of these pearls are especially marked, energy being in all cases quickly restored.

They cure all abnormal Discharges, build up the del

EUROPEAN EDUCATION IN INDIA.

A New Problem.

VIEWS OF THE BISHOP OF LAHORE.

THE Bishop of Lahore, in the course of his triennial visitation charge to the clergy of the diocese says;—

There is a subject which has occupied a predominant share of my time and thoughts during the last three years, and on which I was at one time inclined to dwell at length in this charge. I mean that subject of our European schools, which is of such very great importance to us, and which is beset by so many and such difficult problems. I have decided, however, not on the present occasion to attempt any full treatment of it—not because I know of any of more immediate and far-reaching importance, but simply because I have been unable as yet to see at all clearly ahead, or devise any specific and practical mode of dealing with the difficulties to which I refer, and till I am in a position at any rate to make some attempt at suggesting such, I do not think the time has come for me to bring the subject fully before you. I may just indicate the quarter from which, as it appears to me, the special difficulty is at present making itself felt, and you will at any rate recognise that it is quite a novel one.

GOVERNMENT AID AN EMBARRASSMENT.

It is the very largely increased measure of financial help which we are now, as compared with previous years, receiving from Government that constitutes the source of my embarrassment. That that aid is very welcome, and has been received as gratefully as it has been ungrudgingly tendered, I need scarcely say, but at the same time one feels that the matter cannot quite rest there. It is, I believe, inevitable—I believe too, it is quite just—that the Government in its new attitude, doing so very much more for us than they were willing to do in the past, should—not merely ask for some increased measure of control—this on the purely educational side, I should be perfectly willing to grant, and this could, I believe, be arranged for without difficulty or interference with our religious and moral ideals and aims in connection with these schools,—but should also look to us to meet their new liability by a larger outlay of our own, and by a general rising to the higher standards and methods of education which, in a variety of respects, it is their aim to secure.

NO QUESTION OF "MEHRBANI."

I do not wish to be misunderstood, and therefore I want to say explicitly that I am very far indeed from considering that at the present time all the obligation lies on one side, and that we are simply recipients of Government bounty on which we depend, but in return for which we have little or nothing in the way of good works to show on our own part. My view of the position is as far as possible from this. I believe that in the past the debt which Government has owed to ourselves, and other religious Communions, who have taken upon themselves the primary responsibility and burden of providing for the education of European and Eurasian children in this land—a responsibility and burden which, so far as I can see, must otherwise necessarily have been accepted by Government itself—is very great indeed. To say that they have always helped us by a certain measure of grant-in-aid is almost beside the point, so inadequate has that assistance been in the past and so insignificant if compared with the expenditure which would have been entailed on the Government had they been compelled to maintain schools of this class themselves. As proof single and sufficient—of the inadequacy of the financial assistance thus rendered in the past—I simply quote the largely increased measure which we are now receiving, for that such should be given is surely the frank admission that the scale in the past *has* been inadequate, an admission which has also been made, in so many words, in the report of one of the recent Education Commissions. As regards therefore the past, at any rate, the obligation has—in my view—assuredly not rested with us.

IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

And even now, I am as far as possible from wishing to imply that the more generous aid we are at present receiving shifts the obligation from where it previously rested on to the shoulders of the other party. It is not so. Not only—as I am dealing with finance—is it obvious that even now, by using our agency, the Government is able to promote the cause of European education at a much smaller cost than would be involved in the maintenance of directly Government Schools for this purpose, all the time retaining in their own hands a very large measure of superintendence and direction, but—far more important still—under the present arrangement there, is secured for this vitally important object of the education in this kind of the children of our own race and faith, that definite religious instruction, and also that general atmosphere of moral and religious influences, which is of such paramount value in the education of the young, but which lies wholly beyond the reach of Government in their own institutions, though as I know full well, the more thoughtful of our rulers attach scarcely less importance to it than we do ourselves.

I do not wish to turn aside by any allusion to the present troubled state of educational policy in England, but we do at any rate hail with thankfulness the declaration which the present Parliament has so emphatically made that they desire to maintain in some form or other the religious character of our national education. And it will be universally recognised that the need of this religious element is not less, rather is greater still by far, in the case of those whose lot is cast in this great land of alien faiths and widely divergent standards of character and life, even than it is at Home. I therefore hold undoubtedly that we still give to Government a most valuable *quid pro quo*, and that obligation—if the thought is to be introduced at all—is by no means unequally divided between us.

PROBLEM NOT YET SOLVED.

Still when all this has been said, I do feel that the logical, the inevitable result, sooner or later, of this more sympathetic and more generous Government attitude will be a desire that we too should move ahead in the matter, that our proportion of outlay should be larger, our staffs more adequate and effective, and altogether our own side of the business more worthily managed. But at the present moment, amid the multiplicity of Diocesan activities and needs, I have myself been unable, though I have sought counsel in the matter from not a few of my ablest and best advisers, to formulate anything approaching to a definite scheme for providing for this larger outlay. I therefore must only leave the subject there for the present, content with having indicated to you the position which, as I conceive, we have reached, urging all of you, my brethren, who are engaged in European work, to recognise the very real gravity of that position, the absolute necessity of making every possible effort to maintain and improve our Diocesan Schools, and asking you to ask for me that, at the right time, wisdom, counsel and ghostly strength for dealing with this weighty problem may be granted to me and to those who are specially associated with me in it.

UNION OF THE EAST INDIAN AND CAPE SQUADRONS.

Satisfaction at the Cape.

Capetown, Nov. 15.—Lord Selborne, in laying stress on the fact that the defence of South Africa, by sea would not necessarily mean a naval battle off the Cape of Good Hope, said it was in pursuance of this idea that he had recently seen an announcement that two separate squadrons—the East Indian Squadron and the Cape Squadron—were going to be united into one squadron with new headquarters at Simonstown.

Capetown, Nov. 16.—The greatest satisfaction is felt here at Lord Selborne's announcement that Simonstown is to be the headquarters of the combined Cape and East Indian Squadrons. The port is now likely to become one of the most important stations in the world. In view of the announcement, arguments are again put forward in favour of the High Commissioner being stationed at Capetown, it being contended that, if South Africa is intimately connected with sea power the proper place for the representative of the Sovereign is the neighbourhood of Simonstown, and that no more appropriate spot is to be found than the capital of the Old Colony. An agreeable feature of yesterday's function was the presence of a number of Dutch members of Parliament from distant country constituencies, who displayed the keenest interest in the proceedings.

MR. T. Fisher Unwin is publishing in his Colonial Library a new novel by Annie E. Holdsworth (Mrs. Lee-Hamilton), author of "Joanna Traill Spinster", and "The Years that the Locust hath Eaten". The title is "The Iron Gates", and the scene is laid in Parson's Rents, a dark corner of the East End of London, where Duncan Momerie, a Cambridge man of reputed ability, has established himself as a grocer with the professed object of bettering the condition of the district. Round him are gathered a varied assemblage of philanthropists real and sham; among them titled people from the West End, an artist, a prima donna and a deformed musician of genius. The relations of these people with each other and with the denizens of the slum, form several side currents, but the central interest of the story lies in the unveiling of Momerie's character. The idol of the circle which surrounds him, he strives to impress on others an image of himself which stands in startling contrast with the reality.

SIR SEYMOUR KING'S POLITICAL MAJORITY.

Celebration at Hull.

WE take the following from the Hull *Daily Mail* of Nov. 27 Nov. 26 was the 21st official anniversary of Sir Seymour King's return to Parliament.

Last night Sir Seymour commemorated his "majority" as a Parliamentarian by inviting, in conjunction with Lady King, the workers in the (Central) Division to a reception, musical evening, and dance at the Hull Assembly Rooms. The popular member and his wife stood on a dais inside the main entrance to the rooms, and cordially welcomed their guests as their names were announced. Lady King, who wore a magnificent diamond tiara, looked particularly well, and had a pleasant word to say to all the 800 or 1,000 workers and others who accepted invitations to the reception. As the guests entered the room Allan's orchestral band played a delightful programme of music, the feature of which was a selection of national melodies arranged by Mr. C. H. Allan.

The musical entertainment was divided into two parts, and the programme was well sustained by the excellent artistes.

During the interval the leaders of the party took possession of the platform, and one or two speeches befitting the occasion were delivered. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. E. Lambert, Chairman Central Hull Conservative Council, presided.

Alderman Robson moved the following resolution:—"That the representatives of the Unionist Party in Central Hull beg to offer Sir Henry Seymour King, K. C. I. E., M.P., their sincere congratulations on the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of his election as member of Paliament for this division. They also tender to him their heartfelt thanks for his twenty-one years' faithful service, and desire to express the earnest hope that he may be endowed with health and strength to continue for many years his valuable services to this constituency."

Alderman Robson was historical and eulogistic. It was a privilege, he said, to move the resolution he had submitted, because it was only the third time within the last 600 years that the Conservatives of Hull had had the opportunity of moving a resolution in favour of a member of Parliament of their political faith who had sat for twenty-one years. The two other Conservatives who had sat as members for Hull for twenty-one years were Sir William Quintin and Lord John Manners. It was difficult to speak in terms of eulogy of one who was present. Since Sir Seymour first came among them he had received the honour of knighthood at the hands of the late Queen, and from the same royal hands he received the distinction of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire. (Applause.) His sympathy and good works were not confined to that tight little island of theirs but also extended to their great Empire across the seas. (Applause.) Sir Seymour King had also received the Honorary Freedom of the City at the hands of a grateful Corporation, and he ventured to submit that there was no name on the list of honorary freemen more worthy of being enrolled on the scroll of fame than the name of their host that evening. (Loud applause.) Many of them would remember the first appearance of Sir Seymour King under the guidance and patronage of their revered leader, Sir Robert Craven, whose memory the Unionists of Central Hull would always cherish. (Hear, hear.) Alderman Robson alluded to Sir Seymour's six consecutive victories, and said he looked with the greatest possible satisfaction to the result of the last election, because he ventured to think it was the greatest triumph achieved by the party in Central Hull. A great wave of Liberalism and Radicalism was passing throughout the country at the time, and although they could not dam the tide at many places, they stopped it in Central Hull and retained their member. (Loud applause.) So long as they had Sir Seymour King as their candidate the result would be always the same. (Renewed applause.) Sir Seymour King had sacrificed his time and money ungrudgingly in his anxiety to serve the interests not only of the division he represented, but of Hull generally, regardless of political considerations. Alderman Robson then, in graceful and appreciative terms, spoke of the manner in which Lady King had endeared herself to the hearts of the people of Central Hull.

Mr. E. Dumoulin, as one of the young school of Unionists, seconded the motion. When their member, he said, came to Hull twenty-one years ago, he at once won their hearts, their respect, and admiration. (Loud applause.) Sir Seymour had always supported the Unionist cause, and he had always promoted the commercial welfare of Hull. (Applause.) He should like to bear testimony also to the great admiration they had for Lady King. (Hear, hear.) The success Sir Seymour had obtained was owing largely to the assistance and co-operation he had received from his wife, who was known to them all for her desire to alleviate the sufferings of those who were not so fortunate as herself. (Loud applause.)

The motion was carried with acclamation. Hearty cheers were given for Sir Seymour and Lady King.

A PRESENTATION.

The chairman, before asking Sir Seymour to address his friends and workers, said he had been desired by many of the Unionist party in Hull who were not able to be present to congratulate Sir Seymour King on having arrived at his majority as a Conservative member for the city of Hull. Twenty-one years ago Sir Seymour came as a stranger among them. Although he brought with him the very best testimonials from the leading bankers and merchants of London, Sir Robert Craven, their then leader, had to ask the electorate to take him on trust. He (the chairman) thought they had never had reason to regret that they did. (Applause.) The constituency had arrived at the true value of his merits, and in confirmation of this, he might say that while Sir Seymour polled thirty-six per cent. of the electorate in 1885, after twenty years' service he polled forty-nine per cent. (Applause.) The language of the resolution was plain, but it expressed what they meant. Having acknowledged the appreciation of the party of Lady King's great services, the chairman created a surprise by asking Sir Seymour to accept a casket containing an official copy of the resolution which had been passed. He felt Sir Seymour would consider that it was a certificate from his workers that his services had met with their appreciation. (Applause) The inscription on the casket, he was sure, would commend itself. It read:—"Presented to Sir Henry Seymour King, K.C.I.E., M. P. by old Hull friends, in celebration of his twenty-one years' faithful service as member of Parliament for Central Hull." On the reverse side of the casket, proceeded the chairman, Sir Seymour's conquests in the division were recorded. They hoped that their opponents were satisfied that Central Hull was unassailable, but should they think otherwise, there was plenty of space left for further victories to be inscribed. (Great laughter.)

Sir Seymour King then rose to acknowledge the resolution and the presentation. In a voice which occasionally betrayed emotion he told his audience that when he entered that room that night he felt that he had the most difficult task of his life before him. It was so difficult for Englishmen to show their feelings—so difficult to open the heart so that those without might look in—and yet that night he would that he could open his heart to each one of them that they might see how the affection of which his friends had spoken had gone deep down. Hull had become the Alpha and Omega of his life. It had given him honour and distinction. It was well to look back sometimes on the years that had gone. In twenty-one years one must have made so many mistakes—so many errors—and to stand there listening to their eulogies at the end of that time was a difficult matter. He knew how little they were deserved, but he knew how earnestly they had been desired, and his heart swelled with pride at the words which had been uttered. Old Hull friends! That was the expression—that was the arrow—that had found its way to his heart that night; that was the expression that would live. (Applause.) He came to Hull twenty-one years ago never having addressed a political meeting in his life before, and he was so frightened that he almost ran away by the afternoon train (Loud laughter.) He felt that that election was not of his winning, but of his wife's. To her he always felt that he owed the position he held in their esteem, because he had had the privilege of being helped by her for twenty-one years in Central Hull. (Applause). They had had their struggles, they had had their fights. They had never had an election pass without a fight, but he was not thinking of the fights that night. He was thinking of all the days and years that lay between each fight, and the kindness and friendship he had found at the hands of those who at elections were opposed to him. (Applause.) He should like to take that opportunity of saying that they, too, had a place in his heart. (Hear, hear.)

The kindness of the Corporation when it gave him the freedom of the city—that magnificent recognition of service, all too little, but most willingly given to their great and growing city—alone was prize enough. He could not help remembering that it was given by a Corporation in which, at any rate, the majority were not his political friends, but he felt that outside politics they, too, were his friends, and he hoped they knew that politics never entered into his mind in dealing with any matter that affected any individual in Central Hull. (Applause.) He had tried to serve them—he had tried to do his duty—and more than that could be written on man's tomb. (Hear, hear.) Twenty-one years had brought to himself and his wife the greatest happiness and a greater number of friends than they had ever expected. He did not think they had many enemies in Hull, and he was sure they had hundreds of friends (Applause.) Himself and Lady King would always value the present he had received that night amongst their greatest treasures.

The casket, which was of unique design, was made in eighteen carat gold, and bore an engraving of the results of the six contests that Sir Seymour had fought on behalf of the Unionists in Central Hull. It was enclosed in a handsome royal blue velvet case, and the designing and manufacturing was entrusted to Messrs. B. Barnett, Limited City Hall. It was a fine specimen of the goldsmiths' art.

BY THE WAY.

WAR IN THE WILDS.

It is recommended in the Blue Book on the fauna of Africa that wild dogs and jackals be domesticated. The dogs, in sufficient numbers, might be a protection against tigers and panthers. The late Sir Montagu Gerard had it on sound authority that the dogs will attack tigers and kill them. He himself found that they drive a tiger from any animal which they kill. More to the point were the patches of tiger-skin which his shikaris brought him one morning. Overnight they had seen a tiger on a plateau, surrounded by dogs. In the morning there was no tiger, only the scraps of his skin which the natives brought in. Another officer came upon a panther engaged in a fight for life with wild dogs. All bolted at the approach of their human enemy. But the dogs, though fleeing, were at the same time hunting their quarry. The panther was again and again rolled over by the bigger dogs, which by a mysterious signal from the leader of the pack, from time to time closed in upon the fugitive.

SAVAGE PETS.

There is a good story from the same source of a tiger cub which hunters fished out of a river-bed where it had tumbled when its dam was put to flight. In two days it was as tame as a kitten, and grew up the playmate of the camp terriers. It was very fond of them, and the terriers worshipped the tigress. To allay the fears of a lady visitor the tigress was one night chained up. Next morning the animal was found with a man under her. She had not hurt him. He was a thief, and not knowing of her existence, had come within the area which her length of chain enabled her to command. She sprang upon him, lay on him, and kept him prisoner until guards came to release him. Visitors to the Zoo may be interested to know that the handsomest leopard there was once the pet of a lady in India. He is still as tame as a cat. His owner had to get rid of him simply because every time she romped with him it cost her a costume. His terrific claws, roughly used in play, tore her dresses to ribbons.

A RELIC OF SAVAGERY.

A recent murder is evidence that the vendetta is not dead. Historians of our own time like to believe that because for a while its operations are not conspicuous the blood feud has died out, that even its last strongholds in Europe—Sicily, Corsica, and Sardinia—have been purged. But the old spirit lingers unsubdued. From time immemorial the vendetta, under various names and in various forms, has been practised. The Assyrians had their vendetta, coming eventually to the substitution of "man money" for the taking of life. With the Jews it was "a life for a life," unless the killing were accidental, then the slayer might find refuge in a sanctuary city. The Anglo-Saxons had their vendetta, and, afterwards, their man-money system. Our whole code of criminal laws is said to have been founded upon the old plan or punishment. Agrarian outrages in Ireland are alleged to have been but an out crop of the vendetta. America has the vendetta in violent form in Kentucky, The Italians, apparently, carried it with them.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

The Australian aborigine, lowest in the human scale, has his vendetta, though it is not invariably revenge that he seeks. How his mind in the matter works has been shown by Darwin. The native servant of a West Australian magistrate went one day to his master, saying that one of his wives had died of disease. He must go away, therefore, to a distant tribe and spear a woman to satisfy his sense of duty to the dead woman. "If you do, I'll send you to prison for life," said his master. For a year the man hung about, looking wretched and ill, and complaining that he could neither eat nor sleep, as the spirit of his wife haunted him because he had not taken another life for her. At last he disappeared. A year later he returned in high condition. There was no legal evidence against him, but it was known that he had gone to a distant tribe, had speared a woman to death, and so, as he thought, appeased the spirit of his departed wife.

SIGHT TO THE BLIND.

The story that Mme. Calve may marry a man who has recently lost his sight recalls instances of unions between the sighted and the blind which have had the happiest results. The foundation of our knowledge of the habits of the bee was laid by a blind man and his wife. Francois Huber began to lose his sight at fifteen and eventually became quite blind but the devoted woman to whom he had become engaged married him, and was sight to his eyes. Dr. F. J. Campbell, the lion-hearted Principal of the Normal School for the Blind, at Upper Norwood, has been twice married, and is the proud father of four sons and a daughter. He never finds his blindness a hindrance. He rides, rows, cycles, and climbs mountains, and describes his adventures with all the picturesque enthusiasm of a man who has seen for himself.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF.

"How old So-and-So is looking! But when men of his colour turn grey they do look prematurely old." The speaker was a blind man—Henry Fawcett, the Postmaster-General. He "saw everything. He rode and climbed; at times he wrote his own letters; he skated like a champion. Leslie Stephen, his friend and biographer, has left it on record that the only difficulty about skating with Fawcett after his blindness was to keep up with him. The one way to get the sightless flier to moderate his pace was to make him talk when skating against the wind. But leaning one night on a steady north-easter they came back together over the Fens at fifteen miles an hour, until they found soft ice in a shady spot. In went Fawcett. "Go on?" he shouted. "I've only got my legs through." The cheerfulness was characteristic of the man, "I'm just going down to see a boat-race!" he used to say as he strode fearlessly along the towing-path; and he used always to "see" the Varsity Boat-race. In fact, he "saw" every thing, from the antics of a friend whom he would mimic to a speech of a political opponent in the daily paper.

REPAIRING THE RAVAGES.

The conviction of a woman for obtaining money by false pretences from the Post Office Savings Bank is the sequel to a success scored at the expense of the Post Office such as is seldom recorded. Considering how vast is the number of depositors the slips are surprisingly few. Some of the mysteries cleared up by the department might fitly engage the attention of a Sherlock Holmes. In one case it was found that a lost bankbook had disappeared in a storm wave which had swept away all the effects of a coast guardsman on the Sussex coast. Another had gone down the gullet of a circus elephant; a third had been eaten by a goat, another by a pig, while a destructive puppy had rent to pieces the record of another troubled depositor. All these losses have to be investigated and made good. Some of the explanations require a good deal of the following up. For example, what is to be inferred from the complaint of the Army sergeant who lost his deposit book "while in the act of measuring a recruit for the Army."

IN THE WITNESS-BOX.

Some of the most diverting answers received by the Savings Bank are called forth by the official question put in writing to depositors. One such asked for the particulars of an account from a man for whom, apparently, another person answered. Instead of the furnishing details as to figures, the answer ran: He is a tall man, deeply marked with small-pox, has one eye, wears a billy-cock, and keeps a booth at Lincoln Fair. One question put to the depositor asks if his or her address is permanent. This interrogatory appears to have a deeper meaning than appears on the surface, for the answers include such as: "Here is no continuing city" "This is not our rest;" Heaven is our home; "Yes, D V." One person, ill content with his dwelling, answered, "No, please God, for the place is beastly damp and unhealthy!"

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

Fortune has been exhibited in her grimmest mood during the past few days. We have seen a man sent as a prisoner to the gaol of which he was formerly governor and a man received as a pauper into the workhouse of which until a short while ago he was master. Happily, the balance is preserved by many instances which are to be viewed from the other end of the telescope. We have at the head of the Local Government Board a man who first saw the House of Parliament when he rested as a boy carrying home the washing which his mother had done. We have at the head of a board of Trade a man who owes his life to the kindly act of a doctor to whom no pecuniary profit accrued. We had until recently in the House a member who used to work as a mason upon the building in which he was afterwards for many years to sit as a mason, and we have men there to-day whose careers began in the coal-pit, the factory, and the workshop. The Pope, the French President, and two of the most considerable figures in Russia to-day are of the men who have climbed.

UP FROM SLAVERY.

The title of Booker Washington's stirring autobiography applied very well a few years ago to the circumstances of a thriving city in the provinces. For one of its Parliamentary representatives it had an artisan. For its mayor it had a man who, born in the local workhouse, had honourably worked his way to prosperity, had established a great business, brought up a large family, and given each a splendid start in life. The sheriff of the town had walked thither in youth without a boot to his foot; its senior alderman had tramped half over England to earn the small capital with which he was to open the tiny carpenter's shop, out of which grew a great contracting business with far-reaching ramifications. One of the richest men in the place had begun life wheeling clay barefooted at a brickworks. To crown all, the master of the workhouse had been born a pauper Institution which he was afterwards so well and long to govern.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

EXHIBITION OF IRISH CROCHET.

THE smile which Dame Fashion has of late bestowed upon Irish crochet has greatly encouraged one of the most delightful of our home industries, and an opportunity now occurs of seeing a specially fine collection of this lace at Messrs. Waring and Gillow's, in Oxford-street. Every woman of taste and discernment knows that the most elegant toilette is incomplete unless it is adorned with a piece of real lace. It gives the little subtle finishing touch which makes all the difference between the elegant and the commonplace Everyone knows the delicate charms of old Honiton, Brussels point, Alencon, and point de Venise, but only comparatively recently have the beauties of Irish lace been fully recognised, and to-day there is, perhaps, no more fashionable variety of lace. Robes are made entirely of this lace, as well as blouses, bridgecoats, collars, stoles, and all the dainty accessories with which woman bedecks herself in this age when women's dress is made a fine art. Irish lace is used extensively upon fur coats and muffs, and though essentially strong and bold in design and pattern, it blends with the finest and most delicate of materials. The specimens on view in Messrs. Waring and Gillow's linen department just now are among the finest, and cannot fail to delight even the veriest connoisseur in lace.

PARIS MILLINERY

Some of the new felt hats for occasions of ceremony are specially charming, writes our lady correspondent in Paris; they are for the most part trimmed with beautiful flowers and wide ribbons, and this winter one finds most exquisite colouring in the beavers and felts. I had occasion to mention many times during the autumn months the favourite shade of pale grey-blue; we have it with us in cloth, in velvet, in crepe de Chine, and in a thousand other materials; we also have it in silk beaver, and in combination with waxen camellias it forms itself into the most desirable of hats.

WHITE CAMELLIAS.

The other afternoon I spent some time in the showrooms of a famous Parisian milliner, dainty rooms with white and silver walls and furniture coverings of palest rose damask. I "interviewed" a number of new models and was particularly struck with the number of white camellias, set in their own dark leaves, which were used on hats designed for afternoon wear. For example, a very novel hat which boasted a cloche brim, and which was nevertheless turned up slightly at the back; it was made of the fashionable grey, blue silk beaver, and right across the rather flat crown there was a garland of pure white camellias; round the crown there was a band of black and white striped ribbon, with long ends passed right through the brim at the back and then knotted and allowed to hang loose over the hair. Under the brim—directly at the back—there was a high bandeau covered with loops of plain black satin ribbon, the latter making a decided novel contrast to the striped ends.

STRIPED RIBBONS.

Another hat—of the same order—was of taupe-coloured felt, with a large wreath of darkest purple roses round the crown; mingling with these highly-unnatural-looking flowers there were choux of striped ribbon in shades of taupe and ivory, and two moderately long ends fell at the back. There were many charming models in this studio, which is considered one of the best in Paris, but I specially selected these two to describe because the very latest millinery idea is the dressy hat trimmed with striped ribbons and handsome flowers. On the other hand, it is quite true that feathers are more worn than ever; they appear on hats of the "picture" order in amazing numbers, and some of the new theatre hats look like clouds of ostrich feathers in the most delicate shades one can imagine. Hats lavishly trimmed with feathers we have long had with us, but the smart felt, decked out with striped ribbons and just a few choice flowers, is a novelty.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, December 17.

There will be a Parade for all members at the Church Gate Station to-morrow Tuesday the 18th instant at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Drill order, Khaki, Sword and Carbine.

T. W. CUBER, Major,
Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP,
COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, December 17.

352 To-day Monday the 17th instant.

There will be a meeting of the members of "C" Company at Head-Quarters at 7 p.m.

It is hoped that all will make it convenient to attend.

353. Arms—Members of the Corps are requested to draw their Arms from Head-Quarters as early as possible.

Issues will be made between the hours of 7 a.m and 5 p.m daily except Sundays.

354 Enrolment—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength and posted to "C" Company:—No 3920 Vol E B Bunsett.

G. D. PRICE, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. L. P. RUSSELL
COMMANDING B. V. A,

Bombay, December 17.

103 DUTIES.

Orders for the week ending the 22nd December.

Orderly Officers for the week.

Lieut R W Fisher, next for duty Lt A E Boyd.

Orderly Sergts for the week.

No 1 Co—Sergt H E Bryning next for duty Corpl R W Nuttall.

No 2 Co—Sergt R Barker, next for duty Sergt W Ewing.

104 DRILLS.

No 1 Co—Tuesday the 18th instant and Thursday the 20th instant.

45" Aiming Rifle Practice from the Q F Guns at the old Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder at 7-30 a.m. sharp.

Dress—Plain clothes.

10" R M L Gun Drill in the Town Hall Compound at 9 p.m.

Dress—Plain clothes.

Saturday the 22nd instant.

1" Aiming Rifle Practice at Middle Ground Fort.

Parade at the B V A Club at 4-15 p.m.

Launch will leave Apollo Bunder at 4-45 p.m.

Dress Khaki and Helmets.

No 2 Co—Tuesday the 18th instant and Thursday the 20th instant.

10" R M L Gun Drill at Nasbit Road Head-Quarters at 9 p.m.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

E E Company—Wednesday the 19th instant.

Parade at the Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m. and proceed to Middle Ground for Manning Defence Light Station.

102 There will be an officers meeting at the B V A Club on Thursday next the 25th instant at 6-30 p.m.

F. C. JENKIN, Lieut. R A,
Adjutant B. V. A.

1st BATTALION B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

BATTALION ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. C. A. R. CROMMELIN.

The following programme ending Saturday 22nd Dec. is published for information:—

260 DRILL & INSTRUCTION.

Monday 10th Nov—Two Local, Santa Cruz, A and H Coy Practice 1, 2, 3, and 4 Match VI Divisional Rifle Meeting (Local), Names of competitors who have entered for the Local meeting are published below.

Tuesday 11th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, A and H Coy 1—3 Match VI Divisional Competition.

Wednesday 12th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, A and H Coy 3—4 Match VI Divisional Competition.

Thursday 13th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, Hd-Qrs, Napier Memorial atch, Practice 200, 500 and 600 yards, Battalion team of eight.

Friday 14th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, Hd-Qrs, Napier Memorial, Competition.

Saturday 15th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, Hd-Qrs, William Watsons, Practice 250-100 yards, Name of members (10) selected for the team will be notified later.

Monday 17th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, Hd-Qrs, William Watson Match, Competition also practice Maxim Gun competition

Tuesday 18th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, A Match, Maxim Gun Competition.

Wednesday 19th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, A Coy, B G I P Cup. Practice 300, 600 and 800 yards.

Thursday 20th—Two Local, Santa Cruz, H Coy, B G I P Cup. Practice 200, 600 and 800 yards.

Friday 21st—Two Local, Santa Cruz, A Coy, B G I P Cup, Competition do. Officer Superintending Competition will be notified later.

Saturday 22nd—Two Local, Santa Cruz, H Coy, B G I P Cup, Competition do.

O C B Company will make his own arrangement for Umpire and Butt Markes with the Staff Officers Ahmedabad for the Local Divisional Matches.

D O Outstation Companies are required to notify the approximate dates on which they propose firing the Regimental Matches.

H. E. P NASH, Captain,
Adjt, 1st Bn. B. B, & C. I. Ry. Vols

MR. HALDANE, when appointed to the War Office (says the *Evening Standard*), was regarded by a public which knew him not as a philosopher with a tendency to negation. Since Mr. Haldane set to work he has shown a deep regard for religion as a motive force. In his speech to the committee constituted for the purpose of advising on all matters affecting the spiritual and moral welfare of the Army he uncloaks himself further by an eloquent tribute to the value of idealism to the soldier. "Unless," he says, "a man is capable of having kindled in him the sacred flame of religion he will not be great leader, for it is religion that makes him forget himself and his individuality, and makes him conscious of the great realities when he is face to face with death." These are significant words to come from a Minister of War in a so-called materialistic age. But Mr. Haldane is justified by history, which proves that the greatest military leaders have been idealistic and impressed in some form or other with the power of religion. Even in these days of alleged indifference we believe religion and idealism will be found more potent in the leader of soldiers than in the civilian, especially in the leader who has seen war. It is impossible not to wish well to Mr. Haldane's scheme for increasing in the Army the greatest moral force ever known among men.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Hild, 718 tons, Captain J Salvesen, sailed yesterday for Tuticorin in ballast.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Mackinnon, 3643 tons, Captain D S Smith, sailed yesterday for Marmagoa in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirsa, 1,624 tons, Captain M G Williams, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with a cargo of Salt.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Canara, 3889 tons, Captain T Kerr, sailed on Saturday for Antwerp and London, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Zaida, 2205 tons, Captain A M Rait, will sail to-day for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 880 pilgrims as passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Rahmani, 1,872 tons, Captain A D Storey, sailed yesterday for Jeddah &c, with a general cargo and pilgrims as passengers.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Sultan, 1281, tons Captain Burmeister sailed on Saturday for Mauritius &c via Porebander, with a general cargo, 21 cabin and 118 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lingra, 938 tons, Captain R J Hickford arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Miss Macin Loch, Mr and Mrs Harvey, Miss Broughton, Mrs Rouse, and 2 infants Captain and Mrs Drew, and 6 daughters, Mr J Bedford, Mr W H Coll, Lt. Warren, Hon H Thellisan, Mr Higgitt, Mr Rego, Captain, and Miss Bower, and child, Lt Jones, Lt Bernard, Captain Hall, Col Oldrieham, Miss Allington, and child, Lt Col Hall, Lt Walton, Capt Davison, and Mrs Duffield, and Mrs Banks, and child and deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Proserpine ....Capt James ..... R Navy
R I M S Cunningham ....Comd Rose ..... R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Fermoy ..... Capt H Christian ..... R Navy
R I M S Northbrook ..... R I Marine
R I M S Elphinstone ....Comdr Lock ..... R I Marine
Three Torpedo Boats ..... Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Dec. 15.

Caledonia	3529 Tocque	P & O Co
Faringford	3375 Chaplain	Chapelain
Glenaffric	3637 Craig	W & A & Co
Inverness	3601 Clarkson	Cary Bros & Co
Kilberian	3413 Smith	W & A Graham & Co
Adura	1273 Hilton	M M & Co
Stella	3167 Brown	K N & Co
Sahama	962 Harvey	American Yacht
Orissa	3595 Fyah	M M & Co
Querimba	4031 Smith	M M & Co
Shahjehan	3566 Davison	Shah B M Co
Scindia	3253 Abrey	W & A G & Co
Ula	3426 Boon	M M & Co
Tamaa	2634 White	W & A Graham & Co
Zambesi	2418 Rooney	T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—Dec. 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination Date Arrm.	
B	Aleppo	3530	Webster	Hull via K'chi	16-12 P M & Co
C & R	Tweedale	2 34	Milne	Hull N F	W A G & Co
D & E	Sandon Hall	3293	Main	K'chi 16-12	K N & Co
F	Camberwell	3508	Baines	D'unkirk 22-12	W & A G & Co
K	Jumna	3525	Fenwick	Jeddah N F	M M & Co
L	Bundesrath	1326	Qrews	Repairing	A Rickmers
M	Satrunji	847	Hoosein	repairing	B S N Co
N	Gryfevale	2845	Steel	Phila'phia	20-12 R A Willis
Q	Zaida	2958	Rait	Jedda	17-12 M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Scindia	3057	Buddock	L'pool	22-12 M M & Co
2	Canara	3889	Kerr	Antwerp	13-12 M M & Co
4	Jachia	2781	Dodero	Shanghai	17-12 P Cosmo
5	Tientsin	2555	Carter	Jedda	18-12 A P & Sons
6	Louise	2142	Wagner	Ge co	13-12 K N & Co
7	Failala	3761	Allen	Calcutta N F	M M & Co
9	Arcolia		Valentine	S'ghai	26-12 P & O Co
12	Arabia	4674	Gibbs	London	22-12 P & O Co
14	Chusa	936	Rees	K'chi	17-12 M M & Co
15	Kagoshima Maru	2781	Kori	Kobe	22-12 N Y Kaisha

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
15	Lingra s	Rickford	Karachi Dec 13
16	Schwarzenfels s	Prinzing	Hamburg Nov 19
	Dumra s	Moxon	Basrah Dec 2
	Malta s	Peters	Shanghai Nov 27
	Vienna s	White	Marmugoa Dec 13
	Islami s	Newby	Aden Dec 3

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	R Rubattino s	Anfoso	Genoa &c
	Drachenfels s	Lintig	Calcutta &c
	Sirsa s	Williams	Calcutta &c
	Canara s	Kerr	London &c
	Oriental s	Lewellin	Aden
	Jan Mackinnon s	Smith	Marmugoa
	Sultan s	Surrealster	Mauritius
16	Rahmani s	Storey	Jeddah
	Zilda s	Salvesen	Tuticorin

The steamer Zaida, Captain Rait, obtained her portclearance on Saturday for Jeddah.

The steamer Arcadia, began to load on Saturday for China, &c

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co. s s Sydney from Bombay arrived at Marseilles on Sunday the 16th at 7 a m having met with very bad weather in the Mediterranean

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

FEW people, perhaps, outside the circle of those professionally concerned realize how much scientific ability of the first order is devoted to improving the design of instruments of destruction. No class of scientific inquiry makes more demand on the personal courage of the investigator. For it is not always possible by forethought to avoid dangers, the nature of which is unknown. There are circumstances in the behaviour of explosives the causes of which are at present difficult even to conjecture. For example, it is found in some cases that an explosive is quite safe in small quantities, but that where large quantities are stored spontaneous explosions are to be feared. It is not, however, to these aspects of the subjects that we shall refer to-day, but to the study of what happens in a gun in the interval of time which elapses between the firing of the charge and the escape of the projectile.

Even this limited portion of the subject has many different aspects. In the first place, there is the chemical aspect. What chemical changes are implied in the explosion of cordite? To this question it is not possible to give any definite answer—not because there are no experiments bearing on it, but because these experiments cannot be generalized into any simple conclusion. The explosion of a mixture of two volumes of hydrogen and one volume of oxygen may be trusted always to lead to the same chemical result—the complete combination of the whole of the gases to form water. The circumstances of firing—whether the explosion takes place in a confined space or in an open one—makes no difference whatever. The experiments of Sir Andrew Noble have proved, however, that it is otherwise with the explosion of cordite. His method of inquiry is to explode a quantity of cordite in a closed steel vessel, constructed like a gun, so as to have great strength. The gases generated by the explosion are then cautiously let out through a specially constructed valve, and can be analysed chemically by the usual methods. It is found that when there is a large quantity of cordite in the vessel, so that the explosion produces very great pressure, much more of the carbon contained in the explosive is converted into carbonic acid gas than when only a small quantity of cordite is used. On the other hand, carbonic oxide is more abundant in the latter case. It is quite clear, therefore, that the chemical change involved in the explosion of cordite cannot be definitly specified without reference to the conditions under which explosion takes place.

Besides the chemical side of the inquiry there is the question of what pressure is generated by the explosion when it takes place either in a gun or in one of the closed experimental vessels which have been alluded to. The measurement of such pressures requires special mechanical devices. Of these the simplest is Sir Andrew Noble's crusher gauge, which has been in use for many years. The principle of this apparatus is to expose a solid cylinder of copper, with flat ends, to the pressure of the explosion. The ends only of the cylinder are exposed to pressure, the sides being guarded from it; and the result is that the cylinder becomes shortened, the sides bulging out. By careful measurement of the cylinder before and after the explosion the diminution in length can be found, and this gives a means of measuring the greatest pressure to which it has been exposed. Experiments of this kind prove that the maximum pressure in a large gun has often some such value as fifteen tons per square inch. Such figures are easy to write, but it is not, perhaps, equally easy to form any vivid conception of what they mean. An illustration will be of interest. Some of the abysmal depths of the ocean are no less than six miles from the surface. The pressure of the six miles of superincumbent water is only half what the crusher gauge indicates as occurring inside a gun.

The crusher gauge solves very satisfactorily the problem of recording the maximum pressure reached in an explosion. It is not, however, available to trace the course of the explosion by the rise of pressure which occurs on firing, and the subsequent fall of pressure as the hot gases cool and expand under the motion of the shot along the bore. Mr. Petavel, working at Owens College, Manchester, has of late successfully attacked this difficult mechanical problem. The pressure gauges in common use all depend on the compression of some kind of spring by the gas pressure. In some cases the spring is a spiral one. In others a hollow curved tube of oval section is used, which becomes more or less straightened when compressed gas is admitted to it. The diminution of curvature enables the pressure to be estimated. Now all these devices are open to the objection that when suddenly exposed to an increase of pressure they are set into violent oscillation on either side of the position at which they would eventually come to rest if the pressure was kept steadily acting. When it is to be kept steadily acting, as, for instance, in the boiler of a steam engine, this is of no consequence. But in the case of an explosive pressure everything would be over long before the gauge had settled down from its vibrations.

The appropriate remedy for this is to make the spring extremely stiff, so that its vibrations are of great rapidity. Mr Petavel makes use of a steel tube, which is compressed endwise by the pressure of the explosion. The amount of compression produced is, of course, very small, and delicate optical contrivances are necessary to bring it into evidence. It will be understood that this gauge is entirely distinct in principle from the crusher gauge. The latter acts by deforming the copper cylinder permanently. The arrangement now described only compresses the steel tube within the limit of elasticity. When the pressure is removed it springs back to its former length. Mr Petavel has not yet actually applied this contrivance to a gun; he has, however, used it with one of the closed experimental explosion chambers which have been mentioned. His results apply more particularly to the rate at which the pressure rises when the cordite is fired.

This was found to depend, as might be expected, on the size of the sticks of cordite. When the cordite is in large sticks more time is taken for the combustion, which starts at the surface of the stick, to reach the interior; and it is not until the interior has been reached that the full effect is produced. Thus, in a series of experiments with various sizes of cordite, when the pressure rose to about seven tons to the square inch it was found that thin cordite sticks, one-thirtieth of an inch in diameter, gave their full explosive pressure in the 1-200th part of a second. On the other hand, thick sticks, half an inch in diameter, took fourteen times as long to do the same. These figures are, of course, merely illustrative. Much depends, no doubt, on the shape of the vessel, and on how much of the explosive is put into it. We have not been able to give anything like an adequate description of these difficult and dangerous experiments in the above paragraphs. It is hoped, however, that some idea has been conveyed of what the problems to be studied are, and how they are being solved.

A recent number of the *Scientific American* contains an interesting account of the turtle trade, from which a few interesting items are here given. The headquarters of the trade which supplies London and other cities with their turtle soup is Kingston, in Jamaica. In the adjacent seas the turtles are caught by means of nets stretched from rock to rock. When the animals come in contact with the nets they cling to them, and are thus hauled out by the fishermen. When captured the turtles are kept in a flooded enclosure, and fed on "turtle grass"—a species of sea-weed.

The greatest difficulty in the turtle trade is the conveying them alive to Europe, and if not carefully tended may die on the road. The species which supplies the famous soup is known as the green turtle, Chelonia viridis, and the colour of the flesh is thought to be due to the green sea-weed growing on the coral reefs on which it feeds. Some 3,000 turtles, with an average weight of 165lbs. each, are imported to England in a year. The flesh of the turtle furnishes three kinds of meat, known respectively as calipee calipash, and fin.

One of the facts brought out by the frequent dealing with the turtle for culinary purposes is their extraordinary vitality. The following instances are quoted as authentic by the "Scientific American." The head of a turtle had been cut off, and the body hung up. Some twenty-four hours afterwards it knocked down a cook with a blow of the fin. In another case the head of a turtle has been observed to bite savagely at a piece of wood several hours after its removal from the body.

It is interesting to remember that, while at the present day the turtles required for soup have to be brought from the distant West Indies, in the far past they abounded in this country. During that part of the epoch known to geologists as Eocene, when the London clay was deposited, turtles were numerous. Their fossil remains are found abundantly in this clay. "More species of true turtle," said Sir Richard Owen, "have left their remains in the London clay of Kent and Essex than are now known to exist in the whole world."

In connection with turtle-fishing at Kingston may be mentioned an ingenious method of capturing these creatures adopted by the Chinese. They use a small shark known as a remora, or sucking fish. This fish is semi-parasitic, and adopts a somewhat curious mode of life. The top of its flattened head is so constituted that it can attach itself by suction to any object. It may be found, for example, thus attached inside the mouth of a whale. Here it only requires to keep its mouth open to obtain a share of the food swept into that of its host. To make use of this habit of the remora, the Chinese fisherman carefully welds a ring round its tail, and attaches to this a long and strong line. He takes six or seven of these little sharks thus equipped in his boat, and puts out to sea. When he sees a turtle asleep on the water he launches out a shark or two. These quickly attach themselves to the turtle by their heads, and the fishermen then [illegible]

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED.

You can now take up a treatment of Electricity feeling positively certain that the results for which you are being treated will be attained. Still there exists a certain amount of scepticism with reference to the value of Eletricity in the treatment of disease. This scepticism is undoubtedly due to the improper application of Electricity to patients who have debited Electricity with the failure without considering that the treatment may have been applied in total ignorance of established rules. But the time has arrived and Electricity has now become a recognized branch of study in nearly every country. Splendid results have been attained by every practitioner using it. Practical experience has proved that such ailments as Uric Acid Troubles, Digestive Kidney and Liver Troubles, Functional Disorders, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, and many other forms of disease, can be cured by using the proper application of an Electric current. I have discovered a form of application which is wonderful in its effect, and perfected an appliance which generates a mild continuous current of Electricity that can be regulated by the patient at will. It is known as

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY.

Years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You will wear it with comfort at night, and the ELECTRICITY infused into your body, cures all Nervous and Vital Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weaknesses.

The following is from one of the many :—

C. G. COOK, Esq. Prome, Lower Burma, 8th August, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—Your high grade Battery received and accepted on the 1st instant. Thank you very much for the same. I have been using it for the past seven days and find it doing me good already. The attachment wire to be used for the ankle is too short for me as I am six feet tall. I have, however, made one myself and find it answers very well I have every confidence in the Battery and I am certain it will do me all the good in the world. I have spoken to several friends about it and have also shown it to them, so you may hear from them soon. Thanking you again for it.—Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) H. FARRELL, Telegraph Master.

Further information, most useful, is contained in a treatise on Electricity which I have published, a copy of which I shall be pleased to send Free and Post Paid to those who will write or send a Post Card to

C. G. COOK, 28, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BEST IN **The Country!**

OYSTERS, POMFRETS, LINGFISH, CODFISH, SALMON, ETC.

THE FINEST

CUMBERLAND HAMS, WILTSHIRE BACON

AND

ALL KINDS OF CHEESE

Constantly on hand, FRESH.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO GIVE US A CALL.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,

Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

TELEGRAMS—"CATERERS." TELEPHONE No. 222.

HAMMOND

TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them; they are used everywhere because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY.

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Absolutely untouched by hand.

Made entirely by Machinery.

Gives Rest to the Brain and Nervous System

MALTED MILK contains all the solid contents of milk in a Powdered form, which dissolves completely in water.
It is the best, purest, and most easily assimilated of all prepared foods.
It is more effectual than any drugs for Sleepless People.
It maintains health and vitality, and restores them when the health is impaired.
It can be prepared in various ways according to Season and palate.
It can be taken hot or cold, and is ready in a few moments in either form.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burma, and Ceylon; and

Horlick's Food Company, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

C B

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES

PICKLES. SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

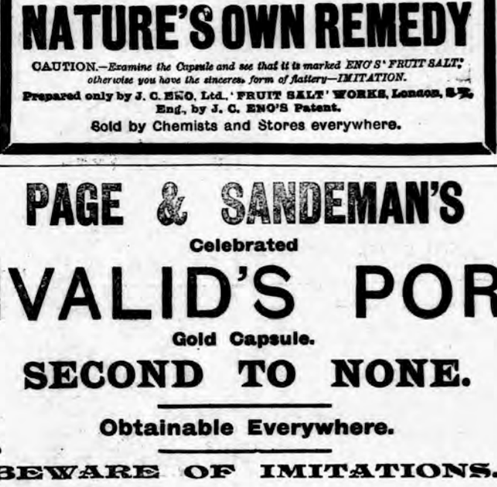
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.


BENGER'S
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
FOOD
Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.
"Retained when all other foods are rejected." London Medical Record.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, *and therefore* EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

The "EMPIRE"

PRICE - - 250 Rs.

Some Users:

H.M. GOVERNMENT
800 Machines.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
500 Machines,
&c., &c.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53 Esplanade, Fort,

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,

ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.

"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.

Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Meridian Watches.

PRECISION, SOLIDITY, RELIABILITY.

Rs. 10 to 60.

Catalogue free on Application.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO., BOMBAY.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

Pond's Extract THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

When you get to know the powers of Pond's Extract, pain ceases to be a matter of further trouble—it is so easily stopped. Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Bleeding, Inflammation, etc., yield to the virtues of Pond's Extract just as soon as you apply it—that is why you should never be without it.

Pond's, remember; there is no such thing as a substitute for Pond's. Your Chemist has it, or can get it for you. Price 1/1½, 2/3, and 4/6 a bottle.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

VARICOCELE

An Absolute, Simple, and Safe Cure—which can be taken by everybody, and which does not interfere with the daily occupation of the sufferer—is offered Free of Charge by the Rev. Thomas Stone. Thousands of grateful letters have been received from former sufferers of Nervous Debility and all the various complications which arise from a Debilitated Constitution, saying how thankful the writers are for the boon of health after suffering the extreme agonies which they had brought upon themselves.

All the diseases and ailments peculiar to men and women are treated by this prescription with certain success. It is a guaranteed cure, which has stood the test of being used in the most severe cases with the most gratifying results, curing sufferers who had consulted in vain for years for relief from their miseries. Some of the diseases cured are:—Loss of Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Weakness, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Diseases of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Impotence, Despondency, Melancholy, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Foetid Breath, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c., &c. Write to-day and receive the same benefits which have been bestowed upon so many thousands of sufferers, and for which they bless me their best friend. So that sufferers may test the excellence of this great medicine, I will send a

Free Sample

of it to all who write to me for one. Do not delay, but write at once, be cured, and change your life to one of enjoyment, brightness, happiness, health and strength. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Thomas Stone, The Limes, Kemp Town, Brighton, England. Name this paper.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

MINERAL WATERS TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well-known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED SACCHARIN

sweeter than SUGAR.

And every article connected with Aerated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate prices from

OURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,

General Merchants and Commission Agent

No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

FOR COUGHS & COLDS USE

"LINSEED COMPOUND"

TRADE MARK OF KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED ANISEED ETC

"LINSEED COMPOUND"

is a reliable and effective home remedy. It relieves and speedily cures by promoting it to be expectorated without strain, soothes and strengthens and allaying the irritation and consequent expectoration. There is no nauseous taste about it. All Chemists throughout the World. Manufactured by Kay Brothers, Manchester.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

What you Like and What you Don't Like

SOME PEOPLE DO LIKE

to buy and use POLSON'S COFFEE and TEA only. Obviously they find it satisfactory to do so.

BUT

SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE

to buy and use it as regularly as we should like. Now if some buy, and some don't buy, there must be a reason for both.

A PRIZE FOR YOU

if you give us the best reason why people buy **POLSON'S TEA & COFFEE,** to be expressed in Twenty words, and also the reason why you think others don't buy it—giving us the most unpleasant of truths—also to be expressed in Twenty words.

WHETHER YOU DO BUY OR WHETHER YOU DON'T BUY

POLSON'S COFFEES and TEAS Regularly, you should enter for this Competition. It is open to All.

Prizes:—Rs. 15, 10, 5; and 5 of Re. 1 each.

POLSON & CO., COFFEE & TEA SPECIALISTS, BOMBAY.

Office:—8, "TIMES" BUILDING,

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

DITMAR'S LAMPS

are noted for their splendid illuminating power; they are reliable, beautifully designed, and handy.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

Give perfect satisfaction.

All lamps sold by us are our own Manufacture, and especially constructed for use in India.

WIND & PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS.

Lamp Warehouse,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade.

Illustrated Price List on application, post free.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Ballantine & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 5, Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMSDEN—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—F. T. de Jong & Sons.

ORDERS REGISTERED FOR

PEARSE & Co.'s X'MAS CAKES

Prepared by the only Steam Bakery in Bombay. Rich Decorated Cakes. Specially Manufactured in various Sizes.

X'Mas and New Year Cakes. Please compare our Rates: Plain Cakes, annas 12 per lb. X'Mas Ornamented Cakes, Re. 1 per lb. X'Mas Ornamented Cakes with Chocolate Icing, Rs. 1-4 per lb. X'Mas Ornamented Cakes with Almond Icing, Rs. 1-8 and 2 per lb.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE & Co., SIRDAR PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

Try PEEK-FREAN'S

"TREASURE"

Rich Shortbread Rings

Fruit Jelly Centres. Assorted Apricot, Cherry and Greengage Flavors.

PEEK, FREAN & CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

OF

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH, 8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.

Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.

TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. View of Movement.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ¼ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospherie changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
„ „ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 260
„ ¼ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 270
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 350
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 110
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 380
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 105
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 375

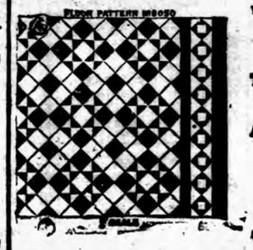
These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India, BOMBAY & POONA.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C.

MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.

New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.

Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.

Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.